

THE ASHES OF NETHTI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

Referènce.

LATER REF

1. TS file (with Ps to Amb)

Tok 102/2/92 (1856)

2. Tot/551/6/70 (Netaj: Enquiry Commission)
(631-A)

TOK/TS/3/78 (1045-B): Deach Anniversary of Nestoy: Subhach ghanna Boze.

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CONFIDENTIAL

The Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

I spoke again to FM about this, pointing out that the last surviving General was aging and could die any moment. While it had not been possible for India to accept the ashes, would not some Party use the possible loss of the ashes, after the death of the present guardian, to attack the Government?

- FM said that he had not realised the urgency of the matter. "We' would talk with others concerned, such as Chitti Babu of the Forward Bloc, and see whether the ashes could be accepted and preserved, say, in the National Museum, without a commitment on the part of Government that they accepted the ashes as those of Netaji Bose, as suggested in my letter and in dwsg discussion with FM.
- Initially, FM had mentioned the possibility of a private Museum in Japan looking after the ashes. I said I did not know whether this would be possible but would enquire. While this will be done after I return to Tokyo, in subsequent discussions, the decision was taken as in para 2 of this Note.

(K.P.S. MENON) Ambassador-designate to of India, Tokyo 27.11.81

JS(EA)

Jopy to Minister (Pol), Embassy of India, Tokyo.

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23/3/1/18/1

Original notes on Page 26/corr.

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(ARUN KUMAR CHV)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन...)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
Ministry of External Affairs
on record, to show that the ashes have not been accepted by the Bose family.

- : 2 : - (अहम कुमार ·

Sd/- x x(K.P.S. Menon) Ambassador

FS(P&I)

The first Commission of Inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, commonly known as Shah Nawaz Khan Committee, which was set up in 1956, included among the members, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji. At the time of submitting this report, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose submitted a dissenting note stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death. We have no information available with us regarding the reaction of other members of Netaji's family.

Though the government accepted the majority report by the first commission, but due to pressure it again instituted a one-man commission by G.D.Khosla, whose report was submitted to the Government in 1974. Like the previous commission this one also submitted its report stating that Bose was killed in an air crash and that "the wooden basket lodged in Renkoji Temple in Tokyo contains Bose's ashes." The government accepted the findings of this Commission. We have no information as to whether Bose' family has accepted this finding or not.

For information.

(T. Cherpoot) Minister (Pol.) 17/5

Ambassador

Seen. thanks.

Sd/-(K.P.S.Menon) 24.5.82

Signed. (T.Cherpoot) 24.5.82

F.S.(P)

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Joint Secretary (CNV)
विवेश में जातियाँ महिला विकास
Ref. Ambassador's inquery क्रिकेट मिंगी remarks.

There is just one thing that may be relevant to Mr. Nair's statement. I am not quite sure whether I would agree with him that the Japanese Foreign Ministry has its doubts about the ashes. I recall that during the then Foreign Minister, Shri Vajpayee's visit to Japan in 1978, it was the Gaimusho which had suggested to the Embassy that our Foreign Minister should pay a visit to Renkoji Temple. What exactly does Mr. Nair mean when he says that "this is well known in Delhi" concerning Netaji Bose family not accepting the ashes as genuine? What circles is he talking about ? It is also incorrect to say that on no occasion have the Japanese authorities themselves asked us to accept the ashes. General Fujiwara on most occasions, accompanied by an officer of the Japanese Embassy and having been briefed beforechand by the Japanese Ambassador in New Delhi, has put forward this request. Although this does not amount to a direct Japanese Government request (if 'authority' is meant as Government in para 4 of Ambassador's letter), the ashes themselves are not in possession of the Japanese Government.

Lis not dear

In fact, why not let the matter be settled between Netaji Bose's family and Renkoji Temple. This might be a preposterous suggestion but if Netaji's family does not wish to negotiate, then it could be clear to our Government and the public could be told that the family itself is not interested in the return of the ashes. Meanwhile perhaps Government should continue paying the cost of maintenance to the Temple, till gort decides to retirere them as actus of antenance origin, in contraspetion of the Khosla Commission report If the family doed not accept that the laster are Netzijis it lends strugth to Ameastanie point their ager than buch without asmalliff the origin.

(R.J. Khergamvala)
First Secretary (Pol-Inf) 26.5.82

Minister (P)

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Joint Secretary (CNV)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
On 23rd August, the Neunder signed had
represented the Embassy at the of the death
anniversary of Netaji held at Renkoji Temple under the auspices of the Netaji Subhash Bose Academy. The Chairman of this Academy is a retired general, Katakura and the Secretary is Mr. Hayashi.

- Among the people present on that occasion, besides Gen. Katakura who, as colonel in the Japanese army, was the overall commander of forces operating in Burma under which the Hikari Kan operated, were Gen. Fujiwara, who was an associate of Capt. Mohan Singh and has been going to North-East India to collect the remains of Japanese soldiers, and Gen. Ari—Sue who was at the General Headquarters in Tokyo during the war and had issued the orders pringing Netaji from Germany to Japan. Others present were largely people who had formed the Hikari Kan which was apparently a group working with Netaji composed of Japanese civilian and military personnel.
- In the conversation on the occasion, the major thrust of almost all the people was towards convincing the INdian Government to agree to accept the ashes of Netaji kept in that Temple as this group felt it was growing too old and after their passing away, the ashes may be untenanted. Gen. Katakura referred to his meeting with the Ambassador to reiterate this wish in his short speech on that occasion.
- The ceremony itself was brief and like the death anniversary of any Buddhist at a temple, it was followed by tea and snacks at which Mr. Inagaki, who is a Deputy Editor of the Shukan Asahi (Asahi Weekly) was introduced as the person with whom the Academy members have agreed to cooperate in bringing out a book on Netaji which would be published before August 23 next year. Interestingly, no bones were made about expressing the Academy's suspicions of anybody connected with Asahi Shimbun, which is regarded as the left wing, but after much thought, they appeared to have reconciled themselves to working with Mr. Inagaki who belongs to that group of newspapers.
- 5. It was politely conveyed to me that though invited every year, the Embassy had not been represented at the death anniversary on August 23 on a regular basis. Further, the practice of the Embassy, contributing a bouquet on the occasion, which was the practice till the late 70s, has been discontinued.
- Ambassador may like to see.

Ambassador

(Gurjit Singh)
SS(P&I)

Sea Wan. Pl.

send this was & ISA Air

In connection with the possibility of Prime Minister visiting the Renkoji Temple during his visit to Japan, I mat Mr. Hayashi of the Netaji Academy today. Gen. Katakura was unfortunately out of Tokyo and I broached the subject of the Prime Minister possibly visiting Renkoji and the kind of event which the Netaji Academy have in its mind if that visit was to occur. Mr. Hayashi clarified that there would be no big event with 5 or 6 members of the Academy present to receive the Prime Minister. He did mention that their Chairman may mention there strong desire to send the ashes to India. As discussed with Ambassador and D.C.M., the undersigned reiterated the fact that while the Japanese' reverence of the ashes was understood by us, that was one of the many factors we had to take into account before deciding upon the issue. As we are already in the know of the Academy's wishes and the Prime Minister would possibly be following the tradition in visiting the Renkoji, we would not want any embarrassment to be caused to him during that visit. Mr. Hayashi, without any further prodding, promptly welcomed the possibility of Prime Minister's visit and promised that he would speak to Gen. Katakura and ensure that no request for accepting the ashes would be made if the Prime Minister were to visit. He also expressed understanding of the complex nature of wissue from the Indian point of view.

2. Ambassador maylike to see.

Den (Gur jit strigh)
SS (PEI)
14.10.1985

Ambassador

Ambassador

We should not have any petitioning glatery
with the could be written to the winder of the control of the

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Embassy of Fudia Tokyo

28.4.99

Placed below is the note on Mr Ashish Rayis visit to the temple Renkoj: where remains of Nesterji Subhash Chandles Bose are kept. and his meeting with Rev. Motehizaki. for information.

Ambagsador.

NDesperde T.S. (c)

FS(148) Lin 2/5/94
A1P) - PI.F.6.

Mr. Ashish Rayes Visit to Renkoni temple

I accompanied Mr. Ashir Ray,
the grand nephew of Netaji Subhash Chandra
Bose to Renkoji, the temple where the
remains of Netaji are kept.

Mr Ray met Rev. Mochizuki, the priest of the temple and son of the priest who actually had received the remains. Mr. Ray thanked Rev. Mochizuki, and people of the temple on beshalf of his family and millions of supporters of Netaji in India for looking after the remains for 50 long years. He appreciated the role of the temple in corrying out the great responsibility and said that It was unfair on his families part to teave such a responsibility on the temple's shoulder. He added that this was the main reason of his caming to Tokyo taking back was to initiate a process of returning the as remains to India.

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Mr. Ray expressed his wish to help in this matter and conveyed a some new information that he had received one year ago from the som of Mr. Habibal Rehman the then ADC or Netaji, and who had survived the crash - an year ago. Though Mr. Habibul Rehman is no sonore he had at Faihore left or message that after the cremation Some personal belongings of xletaji were given to him and consisted of a gold plated tooth. He did not know what to do with It so ton the spur of the moment he put that gold plated tooth in the urn of his remains. Mr. Ray asked Rev. Mochizuki whether he could take a X-Ray of the Urn without disturbing thoughing around, with a portable x-ray machine, so that it can be a concrete proof.

Rev. Mochizuki said that this

is the first time that he is heaving of
the gold plated tooth and asked whether
the gold plated tooth and asked whether
Mr Ray wanted to say that they are not
convinced that these are Netafi's remains

He added that the personally believes that these are Netaji's remains.

In reply Mr. Ray said that he himself, his family and govt. of India 15 convinced that these are Netaji's India 15 convinced that these are Netaji's remains but lot of people in India remains but lot of people in India view to be convinced for which this are to be convinced for which this are to be convinced for which the X-ray may help, and will pave the X-ray may help, and will pave the X-ray may help.

In response Rev. Mochizuki said that his father was the one who received the remains and he is not sure whether It was opened at that time. The urn was opened only once on the request of a previous Ambassaclar and he feels that it was only with the pure feelings of praying to the remains. Thus he is unable to give any reply immediately and needs some time to think over This is a matter involving two governments So the approval from Govt. of Endia or Embassy of India is necessary

before the him giving any reply.

Mr. Ray assured Rev. Mochizuki
that the matter will be convied out
confedentially. But the xray can be taken
with a portable machine like a Camera
on a tripode. We may have to remove
the outer cover but may be possible
the outer cover but may be possible
without disturbing the remains. It will
without disturbing the remains. It will
be carried out with full respect but as
be carried out with full respect but as
there was a stalemate over this issue

Rev. Mochizuki responded that according he understands the feelings but according to Japanese custom once a person dies to Japanese custom once sacred elements the remains are become sacred elements and he hopes that a feelings are hurt. and he hopes that a feelings are hurt. However I this is going to help convince the people, if there is a some kind of the people, if there is a some kind of the people, if there is a some kind of the people or approval of govt - or India guarantee or approval of govt - or India guarantee or approval of govt - or India the does not have any objection. But he does not have any objection but he can not take the responsibility or he can not decision in his individual

(1)

capacity. He added that the temple always wanted to return the remains and will co-operate on if there is any way that the remains could be returned.

Mr. Ray said that he is going to meet the officials from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan the next day Foreign Affairs, Japan the next day to meet and afterwhich he is going to meet the Ambassador of India. If need be the Ambassador of India. If need be the Can talk to the senior leaders in he can talk to the senior leaders in

Govt of India.

Rev Mochizarci said that

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Rev Mochizarci said that

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he does not have any objection.

he does not have any objection.

Mr. Ray said, being the

Mr. Ray said, being the

member of the family I have respect

nember of the family I have respect
for the spiritual terms aspect but I
am taking a scientific approach so
that it achieves a breakthrough

In this matter."

Rev Mochizuri said, "If it is not going to raise any spiritual problem and if it is going to resolve the issue we will be happy as it has continued for 50 years involving govt. of India and Japan."

prest he has come to him at first before going to foreign ministry or the Embassy as he wanted to know the Embassy as he wanted to know the feelings of the temple which has the feelings of the remains for 150 taken case of the remains for 150

Rev. Mochizuki said that this

Rev. Mochizuki said that this

the first time that any of the

family member has come to us with

family member has come to us with

the request of return of the remains.

the request of return of the remains

Come to know about the gold placed tooth

come to know about the gold placed tooth

a year ago. He alsways kept heaving about

the remains since his birth. There or

the remains since his birth the remains

his family members have visited the remains

earlier but this is the first time for him to visit the temple.

Rev. Mochizuri said, "When my father received the remains it was just after the Japan elefeat in the war and my father accepted the remains with the feeling that after a person is dead the sould does is not bound by any kinds of borders. So I feel that some bond or ties has brought these remains to us and we have conducted the memorial service for him or project for him as one of our family men bers. So we do not think that we have done anything extraordinary."

Mr. Roy asked about Rev.

Mochizuci's father when he expired

Me was told that the series Rev. Mochizuk.

expired in 1979. The question of why

and how the temple Renkoji was chosen

to keep the remains was answered

as following. — There is a temple

called Myohoji where the victory prayer

meetings were held during war time.

Netaji had visited this temple once

for attending one of the prayer meetings, Thus after the cremation Netaji's ADC and Japanese army officials took the remains to Mychoji temple con Hetaji but the remains were not accepted as they were of a foreigner. In those though a road to Myohofi and Renkoji was the same. Therefore they came to the next temple i.e. Renkoji and the remains were accepted by my father: We had a funeral meeting on 18 Sept. 1945. For Netaji. In this temple following the Buddhist rituals. Since then Prime Minister President Rojendra prasad, Prime Minister Mehry and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi have visited and paid their respect to the remains.

Mr. Ray telling Rev. Mochizuki about Mr. Shishir Bose's visit asked what the cascate of the with was made of. Rev. Mochizuki said that It is made of gold plated wood. and the added As Netaja likeda Nihonshu (Japanese rice vine) as it is offered to every year at the time of memorial service while accepting the gift from Mr. Ray:

The weeting lasted for I hour and Mr. Ray took photographs of the Urn inside the temple with the priest and of the bust out side the priest and of the bust out side the temple.

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TOKYO

21.6.91

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FROM : INDEMBASSY TOKYO

FORETGN NEW DELHT

OSD (EA) FROM DCM

REFYRTLX A-425 OF 19TH JUNE REGARDING MEMORIALS TO AZAD HIND FAUJ STOP THERE IS NO REPEAT NO MEMORIAL TO THE AZAD HIND FAUL AS SUCH IN JAPAN STOP AS YOU KNOW THERE IS A BUST OF NETAJI SUBHASH BOSE AT RENKOJI TEMPLE HERE WHERE HIS ASHES ARE BEING KEPT STOP EMBASSY IS IN TOUCH WITH THE TEMPLE AND BOTH ASHES AND THE MEMORAIAL BUST ARE PROPERLY MAINTAINED STOP

INDEMBASSY TOKYO

COLLS: T-477 TKY/MM 21 10:00 JST

(P) (B) (55)

A-425 TO A-427 (TEXT IS SAME) NEW DELHI 100

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FROM: - FOREIGN NEW DELHI

A-425 HICOMIND SINGAPORE

A-426 HICOMIND KUALA LUMPUR

DHC FROM OSD (EA)

A-427 I NDEMBASSY TOKYO

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES HAVE
A SKED THIS MINISTRY TO ENSURE THAT MEMORIALS TO THE A ZAD HIND
FAUJ ARE BEING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND THAT OUR MISSIONS ARE
LOOKING AFTER THIS A SPECT.

LIST OF COUNTRIES WHERE SUCH MEMORIALS ARE BEING
MAINTAINED IS NOT I MMEDIATELY A VAILABLE. GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD
CONFIRM WHETHER SUCH A MEMORIAL/MEMORIALS EXXISTS IN
COUNTRY OF YOUR ACCREDITATION: IF SO PLEASE LET US KNOW IF
MISSION IS LOOKING AFTER MAINTENANCE OF THESE MEMORIALS.

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FOREIGN

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SMT. PRIMROSE R. SAHRMA DIRECTOR (JKM)



Dear lu lieur,

No. C/551/14/90-JP

SECRET

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS NEW DELHI-110011

April 29, 1991.

The Ministry of Home Affairs had prepared a note for the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs on the dispute regarding the Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and the controversy as to whether Netaji is dead or still alive.

The note incorporated the views of the Ministry of External Affairs.

2. We have been informed by the MHA that the CCPA met on 27-2-91 and examined the issue. It also approved the proposal contained in para 11 of the note thereof. An extract of the note which we have just received is enclosed for your information please.

Yours sincerely.

(PRIMROSE R. SHARMA)

Encl: As above

Shri Shivshankar Menon, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, TOKYO.

EXTRACTS OF PARA 11 OF THE NOTE FOR CCPA.



11. The issue of Netaji's death and bringing of ashes to India is surcharged with emotion. We have already had two enquiries on the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. It has already been accepted that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died in the air crash on the 18th August, 1945 at Taihoku. The Ministry of Home Affairs are, therefore, of the view that no useful purpose would be served by holding yet another inquiry or by bringing the ashes back to India at present as this might create unnecessary tensions.







भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 TeIex: 2324886INDEMB J Phone: 03 (262) 2391

Fax: 03 (234) 4866

FAX MESSAGE

	MOST	IMMEDIATE	
To:	Foreign New Delhi	THEBOTATE	
Attention:	Smt. P.R. Sharma, Director (JKM)		
Fax No.:	0019111 301 0700		
Message No:	TOK 9 00 90 October 11, 1990		
Dated:	October 11, 1990		, r
From:	S. Menon, Deputy Chief of Mission		
	No. of pages (including this page) 15		
Repeated to	:		

MESSAGE

and 1983

Your telex A-230 of 9th October, 1990, seeking material on requests that we accept the return of the ashes of Netaji. Am enclosing with this fax copies of written requests that were received by the Embassy and the then EAM in 1982 / Since then, the request has been repeated to us verbally on every available occasion, particularly at the annual ceremonies at the Renkoji Temple in Aguust. Notes regarding our participation at these ceremonies in previous years are also enclosed.

Lbout not in writing

(S. Menon)
Deputy Chief of Mission

Copy also send by Bag

Jerned 11/10

Be faxed today.

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TOK Gloct 90



To: His Exellency, Shri.P.V.Narashinha Rao The Minister for External Affairs,

Government of India

From: Netaji, Subhas Chandra Bose Academy

Tokyo, Japan

Subject: The Repatriation of the Ashes of Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to India, enshrined in Renkoji (Buddist Temple), Tokyo

Sir,

The Remains of the Late Subhas Chandra Bose is at present, as you know well, kept enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo.

We shall be much obliged if you could repatriate the remains of the Late Subhas Chandra bose to India at your convenience. .

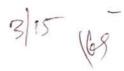
Since August 18th 1945, when Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose passed away owing to an air crash at Taipei Air Port, 37 years have passed and September 18th 1946, the remains and the Ashes of Netaji was brought and enshrined in Renkoji, Nakano, Tokyo. Thereafter about 10 years after all those who were concerned with Netaji used to gather and offer prayers every year on the death anniversary day the August 18th

In May 1956, Netaji's fact finding team headed by Gen. Shah Nawaz Khan visited Tokyo and further more, Prime Minister of India, the Late Pandit J. Nehru also visited Renkoji in October 1957. Preceding to that more interest has been intesified by various circle of Japanese people and on 23rd January 1948, the Netaji's Birthday anniversary, our Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Accademy was organised headed by Mr. Keizo Shibusawa.

Since then this Academy used to observed Netaji's birhtday party on 23rd January and Death Anniversary on 18th August every year.

Thirty years have passed since the first president of the Academy and to Mrs. Emori who died 3 years ago and the present president Gen. Katakura all have the same intention of sending back the Ashes of Netaji to India. Especially this year in January 1982, when Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara visited India he met and discussed this subject with your Excellency, submitting Aide Memoire, copy of which is enclosed herewith. This gave us the opportunity of writting this letter for which we appreciate your cooperation.

Now, the problem is that the member of the Academy who respected and honoured Netaji are getting old, moreover, the High Priest of Renkoji, who was a great admirer of Netaju, died and his son has taken over the Temple and needs





Page 2.

a change over, so we feel the responsibility and for the sake of goodwill and friendship we request you the Ashes of Netaji should be returned to India at your earliest convenient time.

Hoping that this request should be drawing your due attention and reaction.

Yours respectfully,

TADASHI KAJAKURA

President

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy

I. Katakura

Tokyo.



PETITION

To: The Hon. Shri P.V. Narashenha Rao Minister for External Affairs Government of India

From: Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo, Japan

Subject: Petition for the Return of the Ashes of Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to India.

Sir,

Herewith our petition regarding the return of the Ashes of Late Subhas Chandra Bose which is at present enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo.

We shall be much obliged if you could grant us the permission to send back the Ashes of Late Subhas Chabdra Bose to India at your earliest convenience.

August 18th, 1945 when Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose died in an air crash at Taipei air port, 37 years have passed since then, on September 18th, 1946 the remains and the Ashes of taji was brought and enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo. Then about 10 years after all those who were concerned with Netaji gathered and offered prayers on the death anniversary day the 18th August.

May, 1956 Netaji's death investigating team headed by Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan arrived in Tokyo and again Prime Minister of India Late Pandit Nehru visited Renkoji Temple on October 1957. Since then high interest were taken by various people and on January 23rd, 1948 Netaji's Birthday Anniversary Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose-Academy was established headed by Mr. Keizo Shibusawa.

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Since then this Academy observed Netaji's birthday party on 23rd January and Death Anniversary on 18th August every year.

Thirty years have passed since the first president of the Academy and to Mrs. Emori who died 3 years ago and the present president Gen. Katakura all have the same intention of returning back the Ashes of Netaji to India. Especially, this year in January 1982 when Gen Iwaichi Fujiwara visited India he met and discussed with your Excellency, and has submitted Aide Memo, a copy enclosed herewith. This gave us the opportunity of writing this letter, for which we appreciate your cooperation.

Now, the problem is that the members of the Academy who respected and honoured Netaji are getting old, moreover, the High Priest of Renkojim who was a great admirer of Netaji, died and his son have taken over the Temple and needs a change over, so we request responsibility and for the sake of goodwill and friendship we request the Ashes of Netaji should be returned to India at the earliest possible moment.

Hoping that this request should be graned,

Yours respectfully

Tadashi Katakura

President

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy

NETAJ. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ACADEMY

TOKYO, JAPAN.

M. HAYASHI 3000, NOBORITO, TAMA-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, JAPAN.

MAY. 3. 1982

Embassey of India 2-11, Kudan Minami 2 -Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, mTokyo

His Excellency, Mr.K.F.S.Menon Ambassador Extraordinary Plenipotentiary of India.

Your Excellency,

Enclosed herewith copies of letter and a petiton submitted to the Ministry of External Affair Shri F.V. Narasimha Rao of India throught Foreign Ministry of Japan regarding the Ashes and remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

We request your Excellency to support and recommend this petition.

Thanking you in an anticipation.

We remain, Yours sincerely,

Katakura

Fresident,

Netaji S.C.Bose Academy

Tokyo.

FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CottoMl K.K. 3 6 2, Higashi Nihonbashi, Chuo ku, Tokyo 103, Japan. Tel: (03)662-2661-3

> TOKYO. July 31. 1982 REF.

H.E. President Giani Zail Singh, Presidential Residence beini, INDIA

My Most Respectful President Zail Singh,

I have the honour to express my heartfelt congratulation on Your Excellency's new assignment to the office of presidency of Great India accompanied by my humble prayer for successful fulfillment of the great office in good health and spirit throutout the term of service.

I recall with profound gratitude of Your Excellency's warm welcome given my wife and me in Feb. '79 during our visits to Chandigar as its State guests, also of January this year when Your Excellency were good enough to apare your valuable time for me in Delhi and listen to my petition concerning the proposed erection of Indo-Japan joint memorial tower in Imphal in honour of the brave fallen soldiers.

This matter was also brought out by our Foreign Minister Sakurauchi to your Minister of External Affairs H.E. Shri P. N. Rao during his official visit to this country a few weeks back to which the Minister graciously promised to give it a serious consideration. It was televised nationwide justly filling from the very nature of things the hearts of our people with deep emotion.

It is my firm conviction that the matter above-mentioned together with a desirable home-coming of Netaji's remains to his beloved soil not only would prove to be the source of a permanent amity and cooperations between our two nations but also of the prayer for peace in Asia.

Such being the case, I humbly beseech Your Excellency to use your good offices towards realization of the above 2 proposals particularly as these are wishes of our government and the people. Incidentally, Prime Minister Gandhi is expected here very soon. I am sure the summit conference with our leader will result in cementing the friendly relations furthermore.

In conclusion, I beg Your Excellency to accept my sincere wishes for prosperity of India and for your good health.

I remain Your Excellency's

Sincerely,

Lt-Gen. Iwaichi fujiwara, Rtd.

(27

Told glock go

FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ColTOMI K.K. 3 6 2, Higashi Nihonbashi, Chuo ku, Tokyo 103, Japan. Tel: (03)662-2661-3

> TOKYO. July 31, 1982 REF.

H.E. Shri P. Narashimha Rao The Minister of External Affairs Delhi, India.

Dear Excellency The Minister Rao,

I felt it a great honour to receive your kind letter and I can't thank you enough for your kind thought towards me.

During your visit to this country a few weeks ago, I earnestly hoped to pay my respect to you personally but your hard schedule regretably denied me of the chance and the honour to be in your presence.

However, I was very pleased to see you in the Foreign Ministers' conference televised nationwide and to learn that the meeting proved to be very friendly and successful one. I also learnt that our Foreign Minister Sakurauchi beseeched your kind cooperation in connection with the proposed erection of Indo-Japan joint memorial tower in Imphal for brave fallen soldiers to which you graciously promised to give it a serious consideration.

I firmly believe that the matter mentioned above coupled with the matter of Netaji's remains will eventually prove to be the source of permanent amity and cooperations between our two countries.

Such being the case, I humbly beg of you to use your good offices for realization of the above 2 proposals particularly as these are the wishes of our government and the people.

Lastly, you will please accept my sincere wishes and prayer for your good nealth.

I remain, Your Excellency's

sincerely,

I.t-Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara, Rtd.

Chairman

F.A.R.I.

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

Smark 47

TOK 9 00 190

Phone No 20147 (c)
20471 (r)
21538 (c)
21494 (c) 17:3 M

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL, MANIPUR, INDIA. Imphal 2 Nov 1987

Dear Shri Shyam Saran,

Would you kindly recall our discussion about the remains of Netaji on I3 Oct I987 at your Office.

I have been trying to help the Government of India to solve the problem of Netaji's remains as per letter No I665-EAM/84 dated 2I June, I987 of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, then the Minister for External Affiars of India (Photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy reference). I have discussed this matter with Shrimati Indira Gandhi when she was alive. I have been one of her advisors in her emergency cases.

I met Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee, President of All India freedom fighters Organisation who and his organisation is requesting to the Government of India bringing back of Netaji's remains to India.

I also met Dr Sisir Bose, nephew of Netaji at Calcutta and my house at Imphal several times. I have also met Col Dgillon, Col Sagal etc. Dr Sisir Bose has agreed to me to bring the remains of Netaji to India, but Mr Samar Guha and some other forward Block leaders are reported to have objected in bringing the remains of Netaji to India stating that "Netaji did not die at Taiphei Plane crash and he is still alive "However there is no documentary evidence.

Meanwhile, I have received a letter from some very responsible Japanese friends who are guarding the remains of Netaji at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo for the last 42 years saying that they want to send it back to India.

P. T. O.

Phone No

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL

20147 (0)

20471 (R) 21538 (o) 21494 (o)

(2)

I have discussed this matter with Dr Sisir Bose at Calcutta, he has agreed that if Japanese are unable to keep the remains of Netaji in Renkoji Temple, it is better to keep it in a room of Indian Embassy till the controversy is over. Those Japanese leaders who expressed their desire to settle the problem refused to write letters to the Govt. of India and Embassy of India in Tokyo saying that " it is very delicate matter " but expressed their strong desire to remove it from Renkoji Temple. The reason behind it as explained to me is that Lt. General T. Katakura who is looking after the remains is 90 years old. He is only living General of II World War and after him, there, they said there is nobody to look after the remains of Netaji. I met Mr T. Nakai who is very old expressed the same view. They told me repeatedly to take up this matter with the Govt. of India and Indian Embassy in Tokyo. This is the reason why I am writing this letter to you.

I shall be very grateful, if you kindly communicate about your observation in this matter.

After hearing from you, I want to take up this matter with Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi who is kind enough to responed many importent matters to me.

STREET,

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri Shyam Saran
Minister & Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
2-II,2-CHOME,
KHUDAN-MINAMI
CHIYODA-KU,
Tokyo

NOTIFICATION OF THE ACTION

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JAPAN

Property on November

10/15

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

TOK/9/00/90

Phone No 20147 (o) 20471 (R) 21538 (o) 21494 (o) (14)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,

Imphal 9 December 1987.

To

MR. Tadashi Nakai, 5-5-3 Kooji - machi, Chiyoda - Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Mr. Tadashi Nakai,

Thank you very much for your letter 1st December 1987.

I am very happy to know that a Japanese Group is planning to visit Manipur for memorial services. You may kindly consider that the group be a small group numbering beliew 10 members. I will give all possible assistance to your group when they arrive in Manipur.

I think Indian Embassy in Tokyo may consider for issue of Inner line permit. The best season is between October to March every year.

I have noted the contents of your letter expressing the desire for return of the remains of Netaji Subas Chandra Bose to India.

I am trying my level best and have taken up the matter with the Govt. of India.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

TOIC/9/00/90 C. J., CHANDRU NETAJI SUBILAL COLUMN LA TRAJE ACADEMY TORYO, JAPAN. M. HAYASHI RIBIREN ROY) 3000, NOCORITO, TAMA-KU. KAWASAKI-SHI, JAPAN. Dated April 1983. RE : AN APPEAL TO FORMER OFFIERS AND THE FEOPLE CONCERNED WITH INA REGARDS THE ASHES AND REMAINS OF LATE NETAJI SUBHAS CHRANDRA BOSE. Let us not dong Martyrdom & S. Dhillon grantiat or It has passed 38 years since Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose died in an air crush at Taiwan Air Fort in 18th, day of August 1945. We who knew Netaji have been observing his birthday January 23rd and his death anniversary August 18th, every year and it is that we feel very sad and sorry to say that the ashes and renatins of this. Great Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose who was a supreme commander of INA. and a leader of Provisional Government of Free India is still in Rekoji Temple at Tokyo has not been returned to his Motherland up to now. We have contacted our Foreign Dept many a times and the answers were that the Indian Government has not yet recognized his death and that they cannot do anything but wait, and even the Indian Ambessy in Japan gave the same answers. However, that you must understand that longer we keep waiting, the people who knows and respect Netajl gets lesser and lesser and at the end their will be nobody to pay respect his remains which we feel very sorry. Therefore, we appeal to our and his commarades the former officers and people concerned with INA to get the Netaji's Ashes and Remains back to India and may his ashes rest in peace in River Ganga. Yours sincerely, whole hearted endorce FALLASIN, (TATAKURA

this appeal

Masao Hayashi

AUG 17 '90 11:21 FOREIGN ND

TOK 9/oct 90

two Pages only 171045

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TELEFAX MESSAGE

Total Page

FROM: FOREIGN NEW DELHI

2 only

TO : INDEMBASSY TOKYO

AMBASSADOR FROM DIRECTOR(EA)

FAXED BELOW IS TEXT OF LETTER ADDRESSED TO PM BY COL. P.K. SAHGAL, CHAIRMAN, NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU, CALCUTTA(.)

- 2. YOU ARE WELL AWARE OF OUR STAND SUBJECT(.) GOVERNSMENT HAVE RECEIVED FROM TIME TO TIME VARIOUS PROPOSALS CONCERNING THIS QUESTION(.) IS AS YET NO CONSENSUS AMONG THE DIFFERING VIEWS HELD AT PRESENT ON THE SUBJECT(.) GOVERNMENT ARE OF A CONSENSUS MUST BE VIEW THAT DEVELOPED ON THIS SUBJECT IN ORDER TO ENABLE THE ASHES TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO INDIA(.) EMBASSY MAY WISH TO REITERATE POSITION(.)
- WE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO TALK WITH YOU TELEPHONICALLY SINCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON IN THIS HAVE REGARD BUT FAILED TO DO SO(.) HENCE THIS TELEFAX(.) RGDS(.)

Numbama Rao

(Nirupama Rao) Director(EA) 17/8/1990 FOREIGN ND

· 70× 9/00+ 90

988 PØ2

COL P. K. SAHGAL Chairman Netaji Research Bureau, CA' CUITA

in 11, CIVIL ITTE KAMEUR-900 OF "lelsphone : 313" 9th July, 12.30

Dear Mr Frime Minister,

On behalf of the I.M.A Jawans and officers, I would like to convey our neartfelt gratitude to you for the kind assurance given by you to the freedom Fighter delegation; lead by Shri Sheel Bhadar Yajee, which met you on the 3rd July to the effect that Netaji's ashes would be brought to India with full honours.

In this connection I would like to bring to your kind notice that Subas Bose Academy, Tokyo have invited Shri Sheel Bhadar Yajee, Dr Sisir Bose, Dr Col Lakshmi Sahgal, I and some others to be present at a ceremony to be held at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo on the 18th August to pay our homage to Metaji's Ashes. In this invitation they have pointedly mentioned that 'This would be our last ceremony'. This clearly indicates that the Ashes could NO longer be kept in their present Resting Flace.

It would take sometime for the government of India to Imake proper arrangements to bring the Ashes to India with due due honour, thefore interim arrangements have to me made to keep them in Tokyo. Mr Sheel Bhadar Yajee, Dr Sisir Bose and other (Mariends whom I have consulted concur with my view that Netaji's Mashes should be kept with due honour in the Indian Embassy in Tokyo till such time that they can be brought to India.

I sincerely hope that you will please accede to our request in this regard and issue necessary instructions to the Indian Ambassador in Tokyo.

On the 18th of August we would like to carry these ashes ceremonously to Indian Embassy.

ediate action is taken in the matter. will pre aps pl.
With kind regards,

With kind regards, All my friends and I would me most grateful if imm-

15-)

TOK 9 oct 90



Embassy of India Tokyo.

As desired by the Ambassador, I attended the memorial service! held at the Renkoji Temple for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's ashes on Agust 18 '90.

- 2. This was a special occasion for two reasons. Firstly, they unveiled a bust of Netaji in the temple premises. This bust is about 3 ft high mounted on a 5 ft pedestal. It is permanently placed near the entrance to the temple.
- 3. The second reason was that this was the 45th anniversary of the death of Netaji and as such assumed some importance.
- 4. There were a large number of Japanese guests present including many old timers who had been associated with Netaji during his stay in Japan. These included the President of the Academy General Katakura (94), General Asuno (95), Mr Okuda, Mr Hayashi who is the Secretary of the Academy and Mr Shimoda of the Kokusai Foto Company etc.
- 5. A number of Indian guests were also present. They were Mr. Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Dr Sisir Bose, Col PK Sahgal, Mrs Lakshmi Sahgal, one Capt Dasam, Capt Yadav and Mrs Janaki (of the Rani Jhansi Brigade). Mrs Janaki has been a Member of Parliament and Minister in Malaysia.
- 6. The person behind this celebrations is one Mrs Matsushima, whose mother was very closely associated with Netaji while he was in Japan. Mrs. Matsushima and one or two others, fund these annual commemorative occasions and also met all expenses related to the bust as well as the presence of the Indian visitors this time.
- 7. A number of speeches were given on the occasion by both Japanese and Indians and in their private talks the elderly Japanese reiterated to me the need to return the ashes to India as there would be no one left to look after these in a few years. There was no indication that this was the last such commemorative ceremony. There was no pressure either from the Indians present to take the ashes back. They obviously understood the correct position. Mr Yajee did, however, emphasise to me the need for the Embassy to take up strongly the matter of the return of the ashes so that it would form part of the decision making process in India.
- 8. A Newspaper man from Hong Kong, Harvey Stockwin, was also present.

(R. Mathur)

Counsellor (Cons)

20.8.90

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A-230 NEWDELHI 90 0,91800

MOST I MMEDIATE

0 : I NDEMBASSY # OKYO

DOM FROM PR SHARMA, DIRECTOR(JKM)

INCOMING TELEX

YOU ARE A WARE OF THE DISPUTE REGARDING A SHES OF
NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE. PM'S OFFICE REQUIRES ALL
INFORMATION REGARDING THE A SHES OF NETAJI WHICH ARE PRESENTLY
HOUSED AT THE RENKOJI TEMPLE IN TOKYO. GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD
KINDLY SEND US ALL MATERIAL AVAILABLE WITH YOU PARTICULARLY
WITH REFERENCE TO THE REQUESTS MADE BY THE WAR TETVETERANS AND

A SSOCIATES OF NETAJI IN JAPAN AND THE ANNUAL CEREMONY AT THE RENKOJI TEMPLE IN AUGUST THIS YEAR. REGARDS. FOREIGN

COLLS: A-2 30 J OKYO M EA/1 00905/CG PL ACK J KS

275/DCM/00 NEW DELHI September 7, 1990. Dear Shri Asrani, Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No.TOK/551/1/81, dated August 20, 1990. 2. As desired, I met JS(EA) on September 4 (earlier he was busy with the visit of the Chinese delegation) and JS(Estt.) this morning (7.9.90) to discuss the two subjects referred to in your D.O. letter of August 20. According to Shri Nambiar, unless a general consensus emerges in India about the true identity of Netaji's ashes, it may be difficult for the Government of India to take a decision on its repatriation due to political implications. He did not see any hope of such a consensus emerging in the near future. You may have already seen a news item in the Times of India dated September 3, a copy of which is enclosed for ready reference. Such controversial news items add to the doubts and detract the formation of emergence of consensus on the issue. JS(Estt.) informed that she was aware of the case and some relevant documents have since been received from the Mission. I requested her to take personal interest in the matter as the case appeared to be genuine. As a typical establishment officer, she was, however, noncommittal. As Raja may have already told you, there has been a change in my arrival schedule, which is now linked with Shri Bajpai's visit to Tokyo. Spoken to C(PR&Hoc)6. Notes on the two subjects received along with your No need to keep D.O. letter are returned herewith. a Copy in the Axim Section who kind rejoids Shri A.G. Asrani, Ambassador, Embassy of India, TOKYO. Encl: As above.

'Fresh clue on Netaji's death'

The Times of India News Service

CALCUTTA, September 2: HE controversy over the mys-I tery of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's death was revived here yesterday when Mr Amiya Nath Bose, a nephew of Netaji, claimed that he received fresh information that Netaji did not die in an air crash at Taihoku airport on Augūst 45, but something very bad ad happened to him in 1947

Mr Amiya Nath Bose, former MP and former Indian ambassador to Burma, told newspersons that earlier this week a former Swedish diplomat, now involved in human rights movement in Europe, had told him over telephone from Geneva that he had some very bad news about Subhas Chandra Bose, dating back to 1947.

However, the Swedish diplomat was not prepared to disclose anything more over the telephone and urged Mr Bose to fly to Europe as early as possible to help him in making further inquiries in the

Mr Bose revealed to newspersons that his father, late Mr Sarat Chandra Bose, had received information through diplomatic channels in 1949 that Netaji might have been executed in the Soviet Union by Stalin or he had been ustody in a concentration held

PATEL HELP SOUGHT : At that time Mr Sarat Chandra Bose had tried to get to the truth with the help of Sardar Vallavbhai Patel. A letter was sent to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the then Indian ambassador to Moscow, but, unfortunately, no reply was received from Dr. Radhakrishnan.

Mr Bose said that since the Soviet president, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, had recently admitted that the two Indian revolutionaries, Abani Mukherjee and Virendra Nath Chattopadhyay, had been liquidated by Stalin, he would request the government of India to urge Mr Gorbachov to unravel the

mystery surrounding the last days

of Netaji in the Soviet Union. He said American intelligence reports clearly stated that there had been no air crash at Taihoku air-port in Formosa in August, 1945 and that Netaji was able to reach safety his "pre-determined desti-nation", which, according to Mr. Bose, was Manchuria. He pointedout that Manchuria was occupied by the Soviet Union from Japan after atom bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Mr Bose said that Colonel Habibur Rahman of the INA, who was with Netaji while the latter was escaping, admitted in Pakistan a few months before his death that there had been no air crash at Taihoku airport in August, 1945. All these new facts went to show the that Subhas Chandra Bose had not died in air crash at Taihoku airport in 1945, Mr Bose asserted.

Kow over MP official's appointment

The Times of India News Service

BHOPAL. September 2: The Madhya Pradesh chief secretary, and Mr R. P. Kapoor finds himself in the midst of an unseemly controversy over the appointment of his son-in-law, Mr Rajeev Oberoi, as the additional director, institutional finances, in the state government, on deputation from the Reserve Bank of India serve Bank of India

Though so far the manner in which Mr Kapoor had run the affairs of the state had carned him appreciation even from former chief ministers, this blots his copybook. controversy

On the BJP-RSS yardstick, any charge related to personal weak-ness rate much higher than inefficiency. This incident, then assumes more significance. It has been publicising the fact that there are no charges of personal corruption against it.





Embassy of India Tokyo

Subject: - The Return of Netaji's Ashes to india

The ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are presently retained at the Renkoji Temple near Tokyo. These ashes have been at the Temple since 18th September 1945, soon after the air crash in which Netaji met his death.

- 2. There has however, been continuing public controversy in India on the question of the ashes with several groups and some collateral members of the Bose family denying that these were Netaji's ashes. This opposition appears less rational with the passage of time.
- The Government of India has bowever, consistently taken the position that the ashes are, indeed, those of Netaji. Two committees have looked into this matter. The Shah Nawaz Committee report accepted on 16th July, 1956, that the ashes were those of the Netaji but a dissenting note was submitted by Suresh Chandra Bose, Netaji's elder brother. From 1970 to 1974, the one-man G.D. Khosla Commission again looked into the matter and accepted the ashes as those of the Netaji.
- 4. Both reports have been accepted by the Government of India as Prime Minister Nehru's letter to Suresh Chandra Bose of 13th May 1962 makes to clear. Besides, the Renkoji Temple has been visited by most Indian dignitaries, including Prime Minister Nehru (1957). Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (1969), President Rajendra Prasad (1957), Foreign Minister Vajpayee (1978) and Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao (1982).
- Demands for India to accept the return of the ashes have been growing, particularly since those Japanese who remember Netaji or who were associated with him are slowly passing from the scene. Several former members of the INA have also asked that the ashes be ceremonially taken home, and most recently it was suggested that they be kept in the Embassy until suitable arrangements in India are made.
- 6. It has consistently been the Embassy's view that the return of the ashes to India would be the most appropriate solution. Apart from the present subsidy of around ¥ 600,000/- being given to the Japanese temple every year, to continue the present state of affairs lays the Government of India open to the charge that they did not honour the remains of one of India's major freedom fighters, remains which have been accepted as genuine by successive governments of India.

(SHIVSHANKAR MENON)
Deputy Chief of Mission
20.8.1990

AMBASSADOR

39)

(54)

Embassy of India Tokyo

Subject:- Air-conditioning of representational areas in the residences of DCM and 6 officers in Azabu Court.

/proposal to

The Mission had first proposed to the Ministry on 19th August 1988 the installation of airconditioners in representational areas of DCM's residence and 6 residences occupied by officers at Azabu Court. The Ministry had initially suggested that we defer our/ the financial year 1989-90. Subsequently, vide letter No. TOK/881/2/G/88 dated 10th April, 1989 (enclosed), we had forwarded quotations from three firms for air-conditioning of these representational areas. repeated reminders, Ministry felt that the cost of air-conditioning was exorbitant and asked that we explore possibilities for reasonably priced air + . conditioners (Ministry's telex No. A-967 of 3rd September 1989, - copy enclosed). We had, therefore, sought further estimates and sent these on 10th November, 1989(copy of telex enclosed)

2. The Ministry has now written vide letter No. Q/SP.I/8851/17/88 dated the 5th July 1990 seeking weather data and asking why this need was not felt earlier. We are writing to the Ministry pointing out that their letter is incorrect in its initial assumption since air-conditioners for the Embassy Residence were first installed in representational areas in 1969. As for weather data, this is being collected and will be sent separately. The need for the air-conditioners was explained to the FSIs along with temperature details in the enclosed note by the then Ambassador S.K. Banerji and was accepted by them.

(S. MENON)

20.8.1990

AMBASSADOR

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

No.Q/SP.I/8851/17/88

भारत सरकार विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

New Delhi the YO 5.7.

DIARY No. 1087

1990

Dear Mission,

Kindly refer to your fax message dated.
28.3.90 regarding installation of Airconditioners
at Azabu Court.

- 2. The case was referred to competent authorities for sanction and they have sought to know why the need for provision of Airconditioners in the residences of officers of Embassy of India, Tokyo was not felt earlier.
- Airconditioners were sanctioned for Embassy residence in Tekyo only in 1985 and desire to know whether the Airconditioners for Embassy residence were approved on the basis of weather data supplied by the Mission and in consultation with CPWD authorities We are not able to lay are hands readily on papers leading to Airconditioner facilities for Embassy Residence approved in 1985. Kindly therefore forward copies of correspondence forwarding weather data and CPWD's opinion, if available in your file, alongwith a copy of Ministry's sanction relating to prevision of Airconditioners at Embassy Residence in 1985 to enable us to approach competent authorities and the same and competent authorities and the same approach competent authorities are same approach and the same approach approach and the same approach are same approach and the same approach approach and the same approach are same approach and the same approach approach and the same approach approach

Embassy of India, TOKYO.

L. Moras

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No.TOK/881/2/G/88

Dt. 10th Apr. 1989

Subject: - Provision of air conditioners at the residence of DCM and six officers in Azabu Court.

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.Q/SP.I/8851/17/88 dated 7th Nov. 1988 advising that we should defer our proposal for provision of air conditioners to the residence of DCM (Shirogane House - Govt. owned bldg.) and six officer in Azabu Court(Govt. owned bldg.) in the new financial year 1989-90.

- 2. Attached, herewith, are quotation from 3 firms for air conditioning of living/dining rooms of DCM residence (Shirogane House) and for six officer in Azabu Court.
- a) DCMk residence (Shirogane House)

b) Azabu Court(flats for 6 officers)

Air-con Service K.K. ¥ 2,348,400.- Rs288,856.09. Sagara Shoji K.K. 2,608,000.- Rs320,787.21. Chiyoda Daiken Kisetsu K.K. 3,660,000.- Rs450,184.50

As proposed by the Ministry as per above letter, we shall be grateful if Ministry's approval is kindly accorded to install air conditioners in the living/dining rooms of Shirogane House and Azabu Court as per amount quoted by Air-con Service K.K., who have submitted the lowest quotation.

Shirogane House # 828,100.- Rs101,857.32 Azabu Court # 2,348,400.- Rs288,856.09 # 3,176,500.- Rs390,713.41

The expenditure for the above amount will be met from the budget grant for the current financial year.

Yours ever,

Chencery

Dy. Secretary(SP), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. A-967 NEW DELKI 50 312300

ETAT PAY

ROM: FOREIGN NEW DELHI

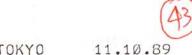
O: - I NDEMBASSY TOKYO

REFYRIEL NO. 380 DATE JULY 13. REGARDING
INSALLATION OF AZCS AT RESIDENCES OF DCM AND SIX OTHER
OFFICERS (.) COMPETENT AUTHORITIES HAVE OBSERVED THAT
AZCS RECOMMENDED ARE EXORBITANTLY COSTLY (.) EXPLORE.
POSSIBILITIES FOR REASONABLE PRICED AZCS(.)

FOREIGN

COLLS: - A-967 INDEMNASSY TOKYO

MEN/JP/030010



OUTGOING TI

MOST IMMEDIATE

FROM: INDEMBASSY TOKYO
TO : FOREIGN NEW DELHI

OSD(PROJECTS) FROM ISSER COUNSELLOR AND HOC.

REFYRTLX NO.A-967 DATED 5TH SEPTEMBER REG. INSTALLATION OF AIR CONDITIONERS AT RESIDENCE OF DCM AND SIX OTHER OFFICERS IN AZABU COURT.

14:05

WE HAVE CHECKED UP WITH THE FIRM REG. THE POSSIBILITIES OF LOWERING THE ESTIMATE OF COST OF INSTALLATION OF AIR CONDITIONERS IN THE HOUSES OF OFFICERS AT AZABU COURT. THE ESTIMATES GIVEN BY THE FIRM INCLUDE INSTALLATION, WIRING, BORING/CHIPPING AND OTHER PATCH UP WORKS. THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES HAS GOT TWO MAIN COMPONENTS VIZ. THE PRICE OF AIR CONDITIONER AND THE CHARGES ON ITS INSTALLATION. THE PRICE IS RELATED TO THE TONNAGE CAPACITY OF THE AIR CONDITIONER. THE HIGH TONNAGE HAS BEEN OPTED FOR AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE LARGE SIZE OF THE DRAWING CUM DINING ROOM. THE AIR CONDITIONER OF LOWER CAPACITY WILL NOT HAVE COOLING EFFECT IN THE DRAWING CUM DINING ROOM WHERE REPRESENTATIONAL OFFICERS HAVE TO ENTERTAIN TWENTY TO THIRTY GUESTS. DURING SUMMER, ENTERTAINMENT BECOMES VERY MUCH EMBARRASSING IN SULTRY HEAT. WE COULD HAVE LOWERED THE COST BY LOWERING THE CAPACITY WHICH UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES EXPLAINED IS NOT POSSIBLE.

AS ADVISED BY YOU WE HAVE REQUESTED OTHER FIRMS TO GIVE ESTIMATE WHICH IS STILL ON A HIGHER SIDE. THE ESTIMATES AREA:

SHIROGANE HOUSE AZABU COURT

YEN 1,761,300 YEN 4,429,000 RUPEES 216,642.07 RUPEES 544,772.45

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, WE SHALL BE GRATEFUL IF MINISTRY'S APPROVAL IS ACCORDED TO THE INSTALLATION OF AIR CONDITIONERS. IN VIEW OF INCREASING PRICES, IT IS NECESSARY THAT YOUR SANCTION IS RECEIVEARLY.

INDEMBASSY TOKYO

COLLS: T-253 TOKYO 11.10.89 (PT 14:15 JST)

Subject: Supply of air conditioners in the Embassy residence in Tokyo.

In Now, The temperature during the summer months is high, and what is more unpleasant, the humidity also is very high. I enclose a temperature statement for 1966 and 1967. I have been told on reliable authority that dinner guests at the Embassy residence coming for a party during the summer months swelter in the heat. Almost all Embassy residences have air conditioners provided at least in the public rooms. It is necessary to have air conditioners in the two lounges, the dining-room and the guest bed room. Estimates of their cost will follow. It is proposed that sanction should be given in April, 1968, for the purchase and installation of air conditioners in the Embassy residence.

La Banany

25.11.67

F.S.Is

TEMPERATURE IN TOKYO

Month/Year		Average	Maximum	Lowest	Humi di ty
		temp. 'C'			16
	T-m	4.6	9.3	0.1	46
1966.		7.2	11.6	2.6	51
196	Feb.	9.6	13.7	5.5	.57
	Mar.		17.7	9.7	68
	Apr.	13.6	22.3	13.4	62
	May	17.9		16.7	73
	June	20.1	23.8	21.6	76
	July	24.4.	27.9	24.0	71
	Aug.	26.9	30.5	a might	73
	waspt.	23.2	26.5	20.2	65
	Oct.	13.9	22.7	15.2	
	Nov.	12.9	17.1	8.8	57
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	Dec.	4.4	8.8	0.1	46
	7 Jan.		8.9	1.1	57
	Feb.	4.9	14.0	4.7	54.
	Mar.	9.5		10.1	58
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essi ili	May	20.0	24.7	19.5	T 67
	June	23.0	27.0		73
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191.8	Aug.	22.6	26.1	19.8	74
•	Sept.	16.9	20.7	12.3	66
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	Nov.				

Dec.



No. TOK/551/1/81



CONFIDENTIAL

राजदत

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो AMBASSADOR EMBASSY OF INDIA TOKYO August 20, 1990

Dear G.B. Singh,

Thank for your letter of August 10. We are looking forward to your arrival here.

2. If it is not too late you might like to discuss two subjects at the Ministry of External Affairs: the first relating to Netaji's ashes with JS(EA) and the second relating to provision of air conditioners at the residences of our senior officers with JS(Estt.). Notes on these two subjects are enclosed by way of background.

Yours sincerely,

(A.G. Asrani)

Shri G.B. Singh,





Embassy of India Tokyo

Subject: - The Return of Netaji's Ashes to india

The ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are presently retained at the Renkoji Temple near Tokyo. These ashes have been at the Temple since 18th September 1945, soon after the air crash in which Netaji met his death.

- 2. There has however, been continuing public controversy in India on the question of the ashes with several groups and some collateral members of the Bose family denying that these were Netaji's ashes. This opposition appears less rational with the passage of time.
- The Government of India has bowere, consistently taken the position that the ashes are, indeed, those of Netaji. Two committees have looked into this matter. The Shah Nawaz Committee report accepted on 16th July, 1956, that the ashes were those of the Netaji but a dissenting note was submitted by Suresh Chandra Bose, Netaji's elder brother. From 1970 to 1974, the one-man G.D. Khosla Commission again looked into the matter and accepted the ashes as those of the Netaji.
- Both reports have been accepted by the Government of India as Prime Minister Nehru's letter to Suresh Chandra Bose of 13th May 1962 makes to clear. Besides, the Renkoji Temple has been visited by most Indian dignitaries, including Prime Minister Nehru (1957). Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (1969), President Rajendra Prasad (1957), Foreign Minister Vajpayee (1978) and Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao (1982).
- Demands for India to accept the return of the ashes have been growing, particularly since those Japanese who remember Netaji or who were associated with him are slowly passing from the scene. Several former members of the INA have also asked that the ashes be ceremonially taken home, and most recently it was suggested that they be kept in the Embassy until suitable arrangements in India are made.
- that the return of the ashes to India would be the most appropriate solution. Apart from the present subsidy of around ¥ 600,000/- being given to the Japanese temple every year, to continue the present state of affairs lays the Government of India open to the charge that they did not honour the remains of one of India's major freedom fighters, remains which have been accepted as genuine by successive governments of India.

(SHIVSHAMKAR MENON)
Deputy Chief of Mission
20.8.1990

AMBASSADOR



Shivshankar Menon Deputy Chief of Mission



No. TOK/551/1/81

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 TeIex: 2324886INDEMB J Phone: 03 (262) 2391 Fax: 03 (234) 4866

August 20, 1990

Please refer to the correspondence resting with Director(EA)'s Fax message of August 17, 1990, regarding Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's ashes.

2. I am enclosing with this letter a note recorded by Counsellor Mathur who attended the annual memorial service at Renkoji Temple on August 18, 1990.

Yours sincerely,

(SHIVSHANKAR MENON)

Shri V.K. Nambiar, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

Note: Copy Wept in File Sealt Anniversary
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Embassy of India Tokyo.

As desired by the Ambassador, I attended the memorial service, held at the Renkoji Temple for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's ashes on Agust 18 '90.

- 2. This was a special occasion for two reasons. Firstly, they unveiled a bust of Netaji in the temple premises. This bust is about 3 ft high mounted on a 5 ft pedestal. It is permanently placed near the entrance to the temple.
- 3. The second reason was that this was the 45th anniversary of the death of Netaji and as such assumed some importance.
- 4. There were a large number/ of Japanese guests present including many old timers who had been associated with Netaji during his stay in Japan. These included the President of the Academy General Katakura (94), General Asuno (95), Mr Okuda, Mr Hayashi who is the Secretary of the Academy and Mr Shimoda of the Kokusai Foto Company etc.
- 5. A number of Indian guests were also present. They were Mr. Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Dr Sisir Bose, Col PK Sahgal, Mrs Lakshmi Sahgal, one Capt Dasam, Capt Yadav and Mrs Janaki (of the Rani Jhansi Brigade). Mrs Janaki has been a Member of Parliament and Minister in Malaysia.
- 6. The person behind this celebrations is one Mrs Matsushima, whose mother was very closely associated with Netaji while he was in Japan. Mrs. Matsushima and one or two others, fund these annual commemorative occasions and also met all expenses related to the bust as well as the presence of the Indian visitors this time.
- 7. A number of speeches were given on the occasion by both Japanese and Indians and in their private talks the elderly Japanese reiterated to me the need to return the ashes to India as there would be no one left to look after these in a few years. There was no indication that this was the last such commemorative ceremony. There was no pressure either from the Indians present to take the ashes back. They obviously understood the correct position. Mr Yajee did, however, emphasise to me the need for the Embassy to take up strongly the matter of the return of the ashes so that it would form part of the decision making process in India.
- 8. A Newspaper man from Hong Kong, Harvey Stockwin, was also present.

(R. Mathur)

Counsellor (Cons)

20.8.90

(40)



Embassy of India Tokyo.

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(R. Mathur) Counsellor (Cons)

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MORE

PICTURE



Lieut.-Col. Lakshmi, Commander of the Rant of Jhansi Regiment leading a formation of her soldiers in an Azad Hind I

Mrs Lalesni Schgas.

RES

OF AZAD HIND FAUJ



Gun crew of a mechanized unit of the Azad Hind Faul.



Hind Faui parade.

Vomen members of the I.N.A. at one of the training centres.

CONFIDENTIAL



Embassy of India Tokyo

Subject:- The Return of Netaji's Ashes to india

The ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are presently retained at the Renkoji Temple near Tokyo. These ashes have been at the Temple since 18th September 1945, soon after the air crash in which Netaji met his death.

- 2. There has bounder been continuing public controversy in India on the question of the ashes with several groups and some collateral members of the Bose family denying that these were Netaji's ashes. This opposition appears less rational with the passage of time.
- 3. The Government of India has however.
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- 4. Both reports have been accepted by the Government of India as Prime Minister Nehru's letter to Suresh Chandra Bose of 13th May 1962 makes to clear. Besides, the Renkoji Temple has been visited by most Indian dignitaries, including Prime Minister Nehru (1957), Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (1969), President Rajendra Prasad (1957), Foreign Minister Vajpayee (1978) and Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao (1982).
- Demands for India to accept the return of the ashes have been growing, particularly since those Japanese who remember Netaji or who were associated with him are slowly passing from the scene. Several former members of the INA have also asked that the ashes be ceremonially taken home, and most recently it was suggested that they be kept in the Embassy until suitable arrangements in India are made.
- 6. It has consistently been the Embassy's view that the return of the ashes to India would be the most appropriate solution. Apart from the present subsidy of around ¥ 600,000/- being given to the Japanese temple every year, to continue the present state of affairs lays the Government of India open to the charge that they did not honour the remains of one of India's major freedom fighters, remains which have been accepted as genuine by successive governments of India.

1- file Male)

(SHIVSHANKAR MENON) Deputy Chief of Mission 20.8.1990

AMBASSADOR

two Pages only

CRASH

TELEFAX MESSAGE Total Page

FROM: FOREIGN NEW DELHI

2 only

TO : INDEMBASSY TOKYO

AMBASSADOR FROM DIRECTOR(EA)

IS TEXT OF LETTER ADDRESSED TO BELOW COL. P.K. SAHGAL, CHAIRMAN, NETAJI BUREAU, CALCUTTA(.)

ampirento ((e) ARE WELL AWARE OF OUR STAND THIS SUBJECT(.) GOVERNSMENT HAVE RECEIVED FROM TIME TO TIME VARIOUS PROPOSALS CONCERNING THIS QUESTION(.) THERE IS AS YET NO CONSENSUS AMONG THE DIFFERING VIEWS HELD PRESENT ON THE SUBJECT(.) GOVERNMENT ARE OF THE MUST BE SUBJECT IN ORDER TO ENABLE THE ASHES TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO INDIA(.) EMBASSY MAY WISH TO REITERATE THIS POSITION(.)

> WE HAVE BEEN TRYING TALK WITH YOU TELEPHONICALLY SINCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON IN THIS REGARD BUT HAVE FAILED TO DO 50(.) HENCE TELEFAX(.) RGDS(.)

(Nirupama Rao) Director(EA) 17/8/1990

3010700 R-795 P.01

COL P. K. SAHGAL Chairman Netaji Research Burach, CALCUITA



to the civil KAMAUR-OF diphene : %" 9th July, 12.7

Dear Fir Frime Minister,

On behalf of the I.P.A Jawans and officers, I would like to convey our meartfelt gratitude to you in the kind a successe Bhadar Yajee, which met you on the 3rd July in the effect that Netaji's ashes would be brought to India with full honours.

In this connection I would like to bring to your kind

notice that Subas Bose Academy, Tokyo have invited Shri Sheel Bhadar Yajee, Dr Sisir Bose, Dr Col Lakshmi Sahgal, I and some others to be present at a ceremony to be held at the Renkoji | Temple in Tokyo on the 18th August to pay our homage to Metaji's Ashes. In this invitation they have pointedly mentioned that 'This would be our last ceremony'. This clearly indicates that the Ashescould NO longer be kept in their present Resting Flace.

It would take sometime for the government of India to

[-] make proper arrangements to bring the Ashes to India with due due honour, thefore interim arrangements have to me made to keep them in Tokyo. Mr Sheel Bhadar Yajee, Dr Sisir Bose and other (Mariends whom I have consulted concur with my view that Netaji's Ashes should be kept with due honour in the Indian Embassy in

Tokyo till such time that they can be brought to India.

I sincerely hope that you will please accede to our request in this regard and issue necessary instructions to the Indian Ambassador in Tokyo.

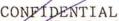
On the 18th of August we would like to carry these ashes ceremonously to Indian Embassy. All my friends and I would me most grateful if imm-

ediate action is taken in the matter. will pre aps pl.
With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,

1501-)

234 DCM/010





Shivshankar Menon Deputy Chief of Mission

No. TOK/551/1/81

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB J

Phone: 03 (262) 2391 Fax: 03 (234) 4866

July 20, 1990

My dear Vigny,

Please refer to the correspondence resting with this Mission's letter No. TOK/TS/3/78 dated 22nd August, 1989, regarding Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's ashes.

- As in previous years, Ambassador has been invited to a ceremony on August 18 at the Renko-ji Temple where the ashes are presently being preserved. This year, apart from the normal ceremony, a bust of Netaji is to be unveiled We understand from the organisers on this occasion. that the following will be present:
 - (a) Ms. Janaki, formerly of the INA and now an MP in Malaysia.
 - (b) Ms. Luxmi Saigal, former INA member.
 - (c) Mr. Dutta, former student in Japan.
 - (d) Mr. Dhillon.

As you know, Ambassador has not been attending these functions in the past and we shall be keeping to past practice again this year, deputing a Counsellor to attend the ceremony.

3. On the larger policy question of the return of Netaji's ashes to India, your letter No. 3977/JS(EA)/90 dated 9th July, 1990, indicated that as of Prime Minister Kaifu's visit, it was still our opinion that the matter was too complicated to address. I wonder whether some change may not now be possible. During last year's ceremony at Renko-ji . Temple, the wife of Netaji's youngest brother Salesh Chandra Bose also participated in the ceremony. This suggests that large portions of Netaji's family accept the ashes as being those of Netaji, just as the Government of India has. It may, therefore, be appropriate, as suggested in my predecessor's letter of August 22, 1989, to ascertain the views of the surviving family members about the disposal of the ashes. This is becoming increasingly necessary as old age claims Netaji's surviving Japanese associates. Besides, if the Government of India accepts the ashes as being genuine (as it did when accepting the Shah Nawaz Committee and G.D. Khosla Commission reports), then it lays itself open to



the charge of not providing a home and of failing to treat with proper reverence the ashes of one of India's undoubted patriots. We would be most grateful for your advice.

Winn regards,

Yours sincerely,

(SHIVSHANKAR MENON)

Shri V.K. Nambiar, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

> Copy & also hept is Tok/TS/3/28 (1045-8)



Reference: The invitation from the Subhash Chandra Bose Academy (attached).

Ambassador had desired that the following two matters be checked.

- i) the 'antecedents' of the bust of Netaji
- ii) Names of the 5 Indian guests.

This was checked by the staff and the information provided is given below:

> a) The former President of the Academy - one Mr Emori, had left a legacy. The expenses incurred in these annual functions are met from this legacy.

Similarly, the bust has been financed from this legacy and was ordered through the Mitsukoshi Department Store.

- b) The Indians attending the function are:
 - i) Mr Janaki, formerly of the INA and now an MP in Malaysia;
 - ii) Mr Luxmi Saigal, former INA member;
 - iii) Mr Dutta, former student in Japan;
 - iv) Not confirmed who they are or whether v) they would attend ! One person invited is one Dhillon.
- In the past, Ambassador has not attended these functions. It might be preferable not to set a precedent in which the Ambassador does attend. The antecedents of the other 'Indian' guests are also rather vague.

(R. Mathur) Counsellor (Cons)

23.7.90.



To: H.E. Ambassador Asrani

From: S. Chandra Bose Academy (President Katakura),

3000 Noborido, Tama-ku, Kawasaki-city

Tel: (044) 900-0103

Request the honor of your presence at the memorial service for Netaji and also the unveiling ceremony of the bust.

Date:

Saturday, 18 August, 1990

Time:

13:00 hours

Place:

Renko-ji Temple,

3-30 Suginami-ku, Tokyo

Tel:3311-7832

* 5 Indian guests are to attend on that day.

* RSVP.

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ラクシミさん他五名参列の予定です。

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当日御参集の方には

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御住所

御氏名

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Shyam Saran Deputy Chief of Mission

(Lapy)

CONFIDENTIAL

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB J

Phone: 03 (262) 2391 Fax: 03 (234) 4866

No.TOK/TS/3/78



August 22, 1989

My dear Vijay

Please refer to the correspondence resting with my letter No.TOK/551/1/81 dated October 17, 1987 regarding disposal of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's ashes.

- 2. As you would be aware ashes of Netaji are presently being preserved in the Renko-ji Temple in Tokyo. A ceremony is held each year on August 18 at the Temple to honour the memory of Netaji. Members of the Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Academy are usually present at this function. A representative from the Embassy also attends.
- 3. In the ceremony this year, Dr. S.B. Sinha, our Counsellor (Science & Techndogy) represented the Embassy. A note recorded by him on the Memorial Service is enclosed herewith for your information.
- 4. You would be aware of the controversy concerning the death of Netaji. Some members of his family and some political figures in West Bengal do not accept that Netaji died in an air-crash in Taiwan. Because of this controversy it has not been possible to take the ashes back to India for proper disposal despite frequent requests made by the members of the Bose Academy.
- 5. An unusual feature this year was the presence of Mrs. Bhakti Bose, wife of Mr. Salesh Chandra Bose, the youngest brother of Netaji who just happened to be in Tokyo at the time of the ceremony. Mrs. Bose's son is working with a leading national company in Tokyo. Several weeks before the ceremony was held, Mrs. Bose had established contact with the office bearers of the Indian Community here and enquired about the location of Netaji's ashes. She came to the Temple with her family of her own volition to attend the ceremony.
- 6. In view of the fact that a fairly close relative of Netaji attended the ceremony, perhaps we may like to find out what the surviving family members feel about the disposal of the ashes.
- 6. While the Renko-ji Temple is taking care of the ashes for the present, old age continues to claim the close Japanese associates of Netaji. Very soon none of his associates will be alive and it is unlikely that the care and respect that is being accorded to his memory at present will also continue in the future.



7. While this is a delicate and a controversial political issue, the eventual return of the ashes to India is something which will have to be faced sooner or later.

Yours sincerely,

(Shwam Saran

Shri V.K. Nambiar, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi

8/0



Embassy of India, Tokyo (S&T WING) *******

C(S&T) attended the Memorial Service for Netaji Subash Chandra Bose on August 18, 1989 at Renko-ji Temple, 3-30 Wada, Suginami-ku Telephone No. 311-7832. President of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Academy, Mr. Katakura; Secretary, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Negi, personal bodyguard of Netaji and 32 others including Mrs. Bhakti Bose, wife of Mr. Salesh Chandra Bose, youngest brother of Netaji who happen to be in Tokyo, her son, Mr. Vikram Bose and his family attended. Mr. Vikram Bose is working for Texas Instruments at Tokyo on contract for 2-3 years. Among others present were Mr. Toshikazu Shimoda from Kokusai Foto Co., Mr. S. Okuda, President of Saudi Arabian Airlines, Mr. Seizo Ariyoshi of Japan Friendship Association and Mr. Minoru Umeda. A religious ceremony was performed by the Head Priest of the Temple. Afterward, there was a short meeting in which the Secretary appreciated and expressed his greatfulness to Embassy of India's representation during the ceremony. However, he pointed out absence of any representation last year. This year, they did not raise the question of the transfer of ashes during or after the ceremony.

> (S.B. Sinha) Counsellor (S&T) 18.08.1989

OUTGOING TELEX

T-260

TOKYO

7.12.88

INDEMBASSY TOKYO TO : FOREIGN NEW DELHI

A.K. SINGH, US(EA) FROM SHYAM SARAN

REFYRTLX REGARDING STUDY ON NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA

2. WE HAVE MADE ENQUIRIES BUT HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO FIND ANY JOINT MR. RAW. SOME PUBLICATIONS BY JAPANESE AUTHORS ON NETAJI AND HIS ROLE THE PACIFIC WAR STOP REGARDS

INDEMBASSY TOLYO

COLLS: T-260 TOKYO 7.12.88 (PT 19:10 JST)

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A-225

INDEMBASSY TOKYO

DCM FROM US(EA)

NEW DELHI

KINDLY REFOUR DISCUSSIONS REG. JOINT
INDO-JAPAN STUDY ON NETAJI. GRATEFUL TO HAVE
DETAILS AT THE EARLIEST.

FOREIGN

COLLS A-225 MEA/NS/062200 PL ACK TKS

INCOMING TELEX

& Am

PAST T. A. CHANDRU 来る八月十八日「ネタージ」の命日に当り、左記の通り供 養を致しますので御参拝下さる様御案内由し上げます。 Blace * to at Renkoji temple No 30-3 wade 東京都を並区和田三の三〇 電明七八百十一7832 BRK+川井強岡 Subway Higashi Kohenji スパス・チャンドラ・ボース・アカデミー Subar chandra Bose 22川崎市多摩区登戸三〇〇〇 電 (〇四四) 九〇〇-〇一〇三 H K I would like to be briefed on this continuent. SH (Pot) Submitteell De M

NETAJI SUBILILA CO ... MA TRAKE ACADEMY

TORYO, JAPAN.

M. HAYASHI 3000, NOCORITO, TAMA-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, JAPAN. Dated April 1983.

RE : AN APPEAL TO FORMER OFFIERS AND THE PEOPLE CONCERNED WITH INA REGARDS THE ASHES AND REMAINS OF LATE NETAJI

SUBHAS CHRANDRA BOSE. et is not deny Martyrdom G. S. Dhillon greatest man of

It has passed 38 years since Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose died in an air crush at Taiwan Air Fort in 18th, day of August 1945. We who knew Netaji have been observing his birthday January 23rd and his death anniversary August 18th, every year and it is that we feel very sad and sorry to say that the ashes and renatins of this. Great Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose who was a supreme commander of INA and a leader of Provisional Government of Free India is still in Rekoji Temple at Tokyo has not been returned to his Motherland up to now.

We have contacted our Foreign Dept many a times and the answers were that the Indian Government has not yet recognized his death and that they cannot do anything but wait, and even the Indian Ambessy in Japan gave the same answers.

However, that you must understand that longer we keep waiting, the people who knows and respect Netaji gets lesser and lesser and at the end their will be nobody to pay respect his remains which we feel very sorry.

Therefore, we appeal to our and his commarades the former officers and people concerned with INA to get the Netaji's Ashes and Remains back to India and may his ashes rest in peace in River Ganga.

Yours sincerely.

I whole hearted endorce TANAShi, ITATAKURA this appeal

Tadashi Katakura

Takehika abe. 有来超多 加州专派 I Monthe 地田女子 岩子观点 清水一男 kailegh leuman. 奉友フミ A- Joh Renf Rahappan Alder & briga Jusmener Capt, Chikoro Juju Hamer-Capt, Isakamoto Olom Man 7. negoti Daismle Palces 12 生代理工 与之子与之子 為孕若市多 A Jag. Kuwahara Understand from PS to Dery that Amban In briefes by Den Showt 26/8/88

N. A.

TEL. (RES.) (045) {681-5050 681-1 998 (OFF.) (045) 681-1 967 CABLE: "CHANDRU" TELEX: J47828 NEPHEW9 FAX : (045) 681-3033

G. A. CHANDRU

(ADVANI)
VICE PRESIDENT

YOKOHAMA BOMBAY FRIENDSHIP COMMITTE

502, NEW PORT BLDG., 25, YAMASHITA-CHO NAKA-KU YOKOHAMA-231-91 (JAPAN) ファックス (OBA) 大八一-三〇三三三名 第 (OBA) (OB

副委員長 ディ・エイ・チャンドル

横浜ボンベイ友好委員会

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ホテルリッチ横浜

工業

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万 円(当日会場でいただきます)

く、数三等端宝章を受章されました。

するところであります。

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県傷境軍

本医科大学同窓会横浜支部

横浜豆腐商工業協同组合

横浜市中央市場関連事業者知協同组合

民社党神奈川県迷合会

神奈川県産科婦人科医会

神奈川県洋服商工業協同组合神奈川支部

食品衛生協

浴場協同组合

魚市場却協同组合

ますようご常内中し上げます。 昭和六十三年八月吉日

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横浜市西区北幸町 | -+ | -三

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昭和六十三年十月一日(土) 午後〇時三十分 開会

副会長

支部長 ⟨n

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理事長

理事長

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さて、皆様にはすでにご高承のこととは存じますが、岩本正夫君にはこの度永 年にわたる地方自治に対するご功績により、去る五月十三日の佳き日にめでた

又、昨年には学校保健向上に寄与された事により文部大臣賞をも受賞されまし た。この慶事は、ご本人の栄誉はもとより、関係諸団体にとりましても喜びと

つきましては、平青より岩本正夫君と親交の深い私共が相集い、この喜びを分ち合

い、同氏のご活躍を願うために左記により祝賀会を開催することと相成りました。 こ多忙中の折から減に恐縮ではこさいますが、趣旨に背同を賜りご出席下さい

謹啓 暑さ酷しき折、ますますご清祥のこととお愛び申し上げます。

FOR THE KIND ATTEN. OF H.E. THE AMBASSADOR OF INDIA IN JAPAN ASPER TEL TALKS TODAY (9.08.1988) DR. IWAMOTO IS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE YOKOHAMA-BOMBAY FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE AND HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN DEVELOPING VERY CORDIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES AND COUNTRIES (SOMETHING LIKE SAKURAUCHI-SAMA IN SINCERELY. WITH BEST REGARDS, TOKYO ON A MUCH HIGHER LEVEL IS DONE DOING). G.A. CHANDRU, YOKOHAMA.

• 当日会場実付に本状封筒をお示し下さい。

化同盟神奈川地方協議会 ンセン同盟神奈川県支部

神奈川県建設防水事業協同组合 神奈川県電気工事工業组合織見地区本部 神奈川区体育指導委員連路協議会 民 韓 * Ξ 1xl 1 屯 <H 神奈川区婦人団体連絡協議会 H 会 Ξ 恭 Ξ 變 令 神奈川区肢体不自由児者父母の会 川乳類販売组合建合会 川県交通運輸労働组 食種販売 菇 同组合 11 :4 炒 校同窓

全日本海員组合京浜地方支部 神奈川県電気工事工業组合 造船重機労造神奈川支部 東電方組神奈川地方協議会 **√H** 花 横 梳 笑 横 洪 横浜市ス 掖 横浜市市立大学医学部後後会 横浜市健民少年田神奈川管区

洪

横浜マニラ友好委員会

お手数なからご出欠を九月十日までにお知らせ頂ければ幸甚に存じます。

岩本内特因別內(〇四五)三二三一二三九 好買会事務局 市会議員去本五夫

28/14/7 MO CO

Phone No \(\) Imphal 9 December 1987. Dear Shri Shyam Saran, Thank you very much for your letter November 13, 1987.

I have written a letter to the Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs a few days ago regarding the remains of Netaji. Meanwhile, I have received another letter from Mr. Tadashi Nakai expressing his desire to return the remains of Netaji to India. I have sent a reply to his letter and a copy of it is enclosed herewith for your information. Kind regards, Shri Shyam Saran, Spoken
Deputy Chief of Mission, Yours sincerely Embassy of India, 2-11-2-CHOME KHUDAN - MINAMI

CHIYODA - KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,

Imphal 9 December 1987.

94

To

MR. Tadashi Nakai, 5-5-3 Kooji - machi, Chiyoda - Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Mr. Tadashi Nakai,

Thank you very much for your letter 1st December 1987.

I am very happy to know that a Japanese Group is planning to visit Manipur for memorial services. You may kindly consider that the group be a small group numbering beliew 10 members. I will give all possible assistance to your group when they arrive in Manipur.

I think Indian Embassy in Tokyo may consider for issue of Inner line permit. The best season is between October to March every year.

I have noted the contents of your letter expressing the desire for return of the remains of Netaji Subas Chandra Bose to India.

I am trying my level best and have taken up the matter with the Govt. of India.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)





भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB J Phone: 03(262) 2391

Deputy Chief of Mission

No.TOK/551/1/81

November 13, 1987

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh,

Thank you for your letter dated November 2, 1987 regarding the remains of Netaji.

(49)

Please continue your efforts with Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee and Dr. Sisir bose and other concerned persons so that a national consensus on this question, as mentioned by the then Minister of External Affairs, is evolved.

As I had mentioned to you during our discussions, it is not at all possible for the Embassy to keep the remains in its premises since the Government cannot get involved in this controversy.

I am endorsing a copy of this letter to the Ministry of External Affairs, alongwith a copy of your letter. shall be grateful if you could consult the Ministry of External Affairs also in this regard.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Shyam Saran)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh, Prajatantra Imphal (Manipur).

Secret

Copy to Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, alongwith a copy of letter from Shri L. Joychandra Singh. The Embassy would also suggest that the annual contribution of Yen 600,000 being made to the Renkoji Temple may be increased to Yen 1,000,000 (one million). This may help in fending off pressure for removal of the remains.

(76)

Embassy of India Tokyo (114

Ambassador may kindly see the enclosed letter received from Shri L. Joychandra Singh concerning the remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose which are presently in Renkoji Temple in Tokyo.

- 2. The letter may be read in conjunction with my note of October 15, 1987 (at flag 'A').
- 3. If Ambassador approves, I will send a letter to Shri Singh, with a copy to JS(EA), suggesting that this matter be taken up with the MEA. I would also like to repeat in the letter our view that the Embassy is not the appropriate place for keeping the remains.

(Shyam Saran)
Deputy Chief of Mission
11.11.87

Ambassador

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L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

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Phone No 20147 (n) 20471 (n) 21538 (o) 21494 (o)

0147 (o) 0471 (r) 1538 (o) 1494 (o)



PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL.
MANIPUR, INDIA.
Imphal 2 Nov 1987

Dear Shri Shyam Saran,

Would you kindly recall our discussion about the remains of Netaji on I3 Oct I987 at your Office.

I have been trying to help the Government of India to solve the problem of Netaji's remains as per letter No I665-EAM/84 dated 2I June, I987 of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, then the Minister for External Affiars of India (Photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy reference). I have discussed this matter with Shrimati Indira Gandhi when she was alive. I have been one of her advisors in her emergency cases.

I met Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee, President of All India freedom fighters Organisation who and his organisation is requesting to the Government of India for bringing back of Netaji's remains to India.

I also met Dr Sisir Bose, nephew of Netaji at Calcutta and my house at Imphal several times. I have also met Col Dillon, Col Sagal etc. Dr Sisir Bose has agreed to me to bring the remains of Netaji to India, but Mr Samar Guha and some other forward Block leaders are reported to have objected in bringing the remains of Netaji to India stating that "Netaji did not die at Taiphei Plane crash and he is still alive "However there is no documentary evidence.

Meanwhile, I have received a letter from some very responsible Japanese friends who are guarding the remains of Netaji at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo for the last 42 years saying that they want to send it back to India.

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PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

(2)

I have discussed this matter with Dr Sisir Bose at Calcutta, he has agreed that if Japanese are unable to keep the remains of Netaji in Renkoji Temple, it is better to keep it in a room of Indian Embassy till the controversy is over. Those Japanese leaders who expressed their desire to settle the problem refused to write letters to the Govt. of India and Embassy of India in Tokyo saying that " it is very delicate matter " but expressed their strong desire to remove it from Renkoji Temple. The reason behind it as explained to me is that Lt. General T. Katakura who is looking after the remains is 90 years old. He is only living General of II World War and after him, there, they said there is nobody to look after the remains of Netaji. I met Mr T. Nakai who is very old expressed the same view. They told me repeatedly to take up this matter with the Govt. of India and Indian Embassy in Tokyo. This is the reason why I am writing this letter to you.

I shall be very grateful, if you kindly communicate about your observation in this matter.

After hearing from you, I want to take up this matter with Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi who is kind enough to responed many importent matters to me.

With kind regards,

yours sincerely

JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri Shyam Saran
Minister & Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of India
2-II,2-CHOME,
KHUDAN-MINAMI
CHIYODA-KU,
Tokyo

JAPAN





निदेश मंत्री भारत MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS INDIA

No. 1665-EAM/84

New Delhi June 21, 1984

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh,

Please refer to your letter of 23rd May 1984, addressed to the Prime Minister, suggesting that the remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose should be brought to India from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where they are at present.

As your letter itself suggests, you are aware of the controversy surrounding this question, including the serious reservations expressed by some members of Netaji's family. This controversy has figured in our media from time to time and also in the Parliament.

I need hardly state that we all hold Netaji in very high esteem. But, at the same time we would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy surrounding Netaji's remains. Your letter gives the impression of possible rethinking on the part of some members of the Netaji family on this question. If would be better if those members of the Netaji family who have been opposed to this idea in the past were to formally communicate their views to us, particularly if they think differently now.

I fully agree with you that there should be a national consensus on this question before the Government takes a formal decision so that a controversy in any form is avoided at a later stage. Any efforts on your part towards this end would be most welcome.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely, No. Name (P.V. Narasimha Rao)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh Prajatantra Buildings Imphal (Manipur)



Deputy Chief of Mission



No. TOK/551/1/8)

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11. Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB J Phone: 03(262) 2391

Oct. 16, 1987

4.

My dear Rungit,

I am enclosing herewith a note on a recent meeting I had with Shri L. Jaychandra Singh, a resident of Imphal and a group of Japanese Imperial Army veterans, who visited Imphal in December last year to honour the memory of those who had died there during the war.

- 2. There are more and more Japanese Imperial Army veterans who wish to visit this area. I realise that there will be both administrative as well as security considerations that will have to be taken into account before more visits are permitted. However, I believe that we can generate a great deal of goodwill if we could facilitate more such visits in the future. This is particularly so because many of these veterans are in influential positions in Japanese industry and commerce as well as in politics.
- As you will note, Shri Jaychandra Singh also raised the delicate question relating to disposal of Netaji's ashes. Sooner or later we will have to deal with this problem one way or the other. The Japanese individuals concerned seem to be getting somewhat impatient.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely.

the

an Saran)

Shri R.S.Kalha, Joint Secretary (EA), Min. of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

CONFIDENTIAL



EMBASSY OF INDIA TOKYO

This morning, Shri L. Jaychandra Singh, a journalist from Imphal, came to see me. According to his name card, Jaychandra Singh is Chairman and Chief Editor of a paper called Prajatantra and is Bureau Chief of UNI in Imphal. He claims to have personal acquaintance with the Prime Minister as also several other important political figures in India.

- 2. Shri Jaychandra Singh came to speak to me about the remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. He said that he had met General Katakura (now 85) and General T. Akai of the former Imperial Army, who had urged him to arrange the return of Netaji's remains, now in Temple, to India. They told him that no one was taking care of the remains and once their generation died, the remains would not even be honoured occasionally as at present. Both had served with Netaji during the war.
- 3. According to Jaychandra Singh, the former External Affairs Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao, had written to him in 1984 to help solve the problem. He claims to have close links with Netaji's relations as also representatives of old Japanese Imperial Army. In fact, it is he who seems to have taken the lead in organising the first ever visit by a 5-man Japanese delegation to Imphal late last year for memorial services.
- 4. Jaychandra Singh said that one of the suggestions made was that remains could be temporarily kept in the Embassy in Tokyo pending a final resolution of the controversy surrounding them. He asked what our reaction would be.
- 5. I told Mr. Jaychandra Singh that the question of disposal of the remains was a delicate one since it also involved the surviving relatives of Netaji. It was not appropriate for the Government to get involved in the controversy and for this reason there would be no question of the remains being kept in the Embassy. I said we understood the anxiety of the old Japanese associates of Netaji to see a proper resting place for his remains. As before we would counsel a little patience and understanding while the matter is sorted out in India among the people concerned.
- 6. Jaychandra Singh said he would, on his return to India, meet officials of our Ministry as well as the relatives of Netaji to find a solution to this



"delicate" question. I told him I would report our meeting to Ambassador and our Ministry for their information.

- 7. Jaychandra Singh later brought several Japanese gentlemen to see me. These included three members of the old Japanese Imperial Army who had fought in the Burma theatre Mr. Yutaka Kobayashi (retired Electrical Engineer), T. Shimoda (Kokusai Futo Co.), T. Ishigami (works as Interpreter in the U.S.Embassy) and A. Isoda. Of these, Kobayashi & Isoda were members of the 5-member group which visited Imphal last year. Shri Jaychandra Singh had played host and facilitated their travel.
- 8. I explained to the group the problem involved in shifting Netaji's remains from Tokyo to India at present, involving as does the sensitivities of Netaji's family members. I expressed gratitude to all the old associates of Netaji who still cherished his memory and continued to look after and revere his remains. They seemed to understand our difficulties. At any rate they made no comment.
- 9. Mr. Shimoda said that a number of old Japanese soldiers were very keen to visit Kohima and Imphal and requested our assistance. I said it should be possible for small groups to go, though we were hampered by lack of facilities in the areas concerned. At any rate, I promised all possible assistance. Shimoda and his colleagues expressed their appreciation.
- 10. I briefed our visitors on the Festival of India. They showed very keen interest and said they would like to inform other colleagues of the forthcoming event. Old soldiers of the Imperial Army have several associations & societies which meet regularly and publish their own newsletters. Shimoda gave me a copy of one such newsletter (of the 33rd Mountain Artillery Corps of the old Imperial Army), which carries a report on the visit to Imphal by the 5-member group (A copy is attached). Shimoda promised to publicise the Festival through such newsletters. I asked them to come and visit us again in the future.
- 11. Shri Jaychandra was very happy that I had received this group of Japanese, who had apparently been somewhat diffident and uncertain about coming to the Embassy. They seemed pleased and honoured to be received at the Embassy and displayed genuine



-:: 3 ::-

friendliness and affection for India.

12. We may inform EA Division of Shri Jaychandra Singh's visit and his reference to the problem of Netaji's remains. EA Division could also explore with the Manipur Government and with the Home Ministry the prospects of facilitating more visits by Japanese to Kohima and Imphal. This would earn us a great deal of goodwill among an influential section of Japanese society.

(Shyam Saran) Dy. Chief of Mission Oct. 15, 1987

Ambassador.

が咲き、種類によっては三年から



昭和61年3月 1日 自 山三三会収支決算報告 至 昭和62年2月28日

収)	0	部	支出の部
前期繰越	金	671,529円	会 議 費 43,190円
会費徵集(31年度)	242,000	会報第2号印刷代 100,000
聯隊本	部	10,000	広 告 費 20,000
一大本	部	12,000	ビルマ英霊顕彰会広告
(60, 61)			会 費 (61年度分) 6,000
山 .—	会	20,000	ビルマ英霊顕彰会
山二	会	20,000	インパール巡拝供花料 50,000
山三	会	20,000	印刷通信費 121,500
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八山	会	20,000	塚本製陶所品代内金
山九	会	10,000	雑 費 18,800
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と感受すると共に民族の平和と繁 福なものであったかを、 如何に尊いものであり、 とも思えぬ苛酷な戦争を体験した 気持で一杯である。私は人間の業 全世界の人類に向って絶叫したい 人として、自由と平和の社会は しみじみ 如何に幸

ことを回顧して、戦争ほど極悪非

非人道的な人間の斗争が行われた ば信じられないが、この地に於て さるようお願い致します。

さて、

今の平和な時代から見れ

今後訪印される方は是非御観賞下 五年で実がなるようになります。

道のものはこの世に存在しないと

告と致します。

に心から厚く御礼を申上げてご報

たインパール、ビルマ慰霊巡拝記

に理事会を開催した。今回実現し 成功に導くための準備として二月

思うと同時に、再び起こしてはな らない、戦ってはならないことを

慰霊鎮魂の旅であった。

ことを後世に永く語り継がねばな らないと思う。永遠の平和を祈る 慰霊巡拝に際して温かい御支援を 最後に今度私たちがインパール

栄を築いた幾百万の同胞のあった

賜りましたご遺族、並に戦友各位

一回合同慰霊祭を盛大にして

上記の通り報告します。

田 生田目

刊が決まりました。

様に会報として配布が出来れば、

台同慰霊祭に出席の戦友、ご遺族 特集号』を作成して、四月四日

壇上の解説より遙かに効果的と発

表者の執筆は流石に早く、またこ をお寄せ下さることをお待ちしま を偲びつつ皆様にはお読み下さる を頂き増頁として完成しました。 おります。この編集作業には和田 の活躍記事に写真が豊富に載って が蘇る古戦場の数々と慰霊巡拝団 の『特集号』には四十年前の記憶 ものが、選りすぐいの山三三会代 ことと存じます。 これからも皆様からの会報資料 原稿の

夕切を
三月十五日とした 若くして戦場に散った亡き戦友 一郎常任理事に絶大なるご尽力

集後記

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を止めて確認しましたが、全く相 そゝり立っている場所を発見、車 せて居りました処、確かに見覚え るために車の前方に座して眼を輝 出来ませんでした。 めに土は固いのでどうすることも 掘返す時間的余裕もなく乾期のた える程感無量でございましたが、 違なくこゝに埋めたことは間違い のある大木と道路反対側の断崖が た所に火砲の埋めた地点を発見す 来ました。こゝから約二粁位行っ 寛大な指示で自由に写すことが出 兵が沢山おりましたので、撮影禁 した。この思い出の鉄橋には警備 喜んで迎えてくれたことを思い出 のではないか、友田隊は全員玉砕 日も遅れて大隊本部に姿を見せた 止区域と思ったが、同行の高官の したものと覚悟していた」と大変 安部大隊長は一幽霊が現れた 私の記憶は蘇って足がふる

えて只々感慨無量でございました。これもすべては、この地に思さが、つい昨日のことのように思深く銘じて黙禱を捧げて感謝申上深ら銘して黙禱を捧げて感謝申上のことのように思る

送ってくれたことを忘れることは

い一日であった。
明奮醒めやらぬ車はテングノパー
興奮醒めやらぬ車はテングノパー
リーのであった。

たが、裸同様の見窄らしい姿で十

けない少年少女たちは限りなく見 将来に向けて研究したいと意欲的 印度にはまだ化学肥料がないので 図る美しい交歓の場となりました。 でした。この農場を去る時もあど いる作物を見学し感心しましたが、 せたい」とあいさつ。国際交流を おくれている印度の農業を発展さ 進めて「印度は日本と友好関係を の入学式を思わせるように行事を 激しました。そして、先生が学校 少年少女たちは制服に身を固めて ら約五粁離れた農業試験場見学の 農場に案内され、実際に栽培して を迎えてくれた素晴しい態度に感 整列して合唱し、目を輝せ乍ら我々 験場入口に横断幕を掲げて歓迎し ために案内してくれましたが、試 に織物家庭工業を見学し、それか 氏の厚意によりインドの友人と共 層よくして日本の農業を学び、 一月十九日、ジョイチィンドラ

感させられました。

下さるこの国民性に今後どのよう

に応えて行かねばならないかを痛

接待に心から感謝すると共に日本

をよく理解され、日本人を愛して

を頂きましたが、

国賓並の温かい

別室に於て夫人の手造りのご馳走されて感激を致しました。その上

美しい姿であった。
平和なインパールの町並は美し日子だり

夜はインパール一流の社交場ゾインナーに招待されて、医者を初インナーに招待されて、医者を初め、文化人等二十名が集って晩さめ、文化人等二十名が集って晩さめ、文化人等二十名が集って晩さっておりました。今後共日本人がこのインパールを訪ねることを強くのインパールを訪ねることを強くのインパールを訪ねることを強くのインパールを訪ねることを強くのインパールを訪ねることを強くのインパールを訪ねることを強くからいい。

されて、御丁重なごあいさつを頂

外は入室出来なき執務室まで案内に招かれたインド人でさえ高官以多忙な朝にもかかわらず、朝食会デリーに於て予算会議に出発するだが、マニプール州長官は、ニューニの旅も終えて帰国する日であっ

き、又の機会に再び来るように申



国境 ビルマ←→インド国境の橋。此処に 0 点が画然と表示されていた。(インド側に面して)

印度観光局に立寄り、今後日本との観光について綿密な連繋をとっとの観光について綿密な連繋をとって頂くよう依頼しました。更に医者クラブの庭園に持参したが、気候の苗木二本を植えましたが、気候の苗木二本を植えましたが、気候を 風土の関係上りんごが実らなくと して 風土の関係上りんごが実らなくと して 風土の関係上りんごがまります。 おります。



(co)

懐しかった。更に、我々が進出し 今は使用されず農地に変っていた と続き、終了するとログタ湖内の く肝に銘じた。午後九時まで延 に高いのに驚いた。そして私はあ と平地から初めて見た山々は非常 たテングノパール方向を眺望する しているより遙かに大きい町であっ 思い出のパレルであったが、想像 到着。私にとっては万感胸に迫る はログタ湖の東南を廻りパレルに て宿泊して格別な歓待を受けた。 島の一角にあるレイクホテルに於 しからしむるものであることを強 八時半に出発、待望のパレルへ向っ 山の頂上まで来たことを確認し 一月十八日レイクホテルを早朝 戦時中望見していた飛行場は 未だ朝霧が立ちこめる中を車 瞼が熱くなることを禁じるこ 敵の砲列位置の山並が見えて

休憩後出発すると有難いことに 休憩後出発すると有難いことに コ 大パール古戦場に向ってくれ、私 たちは単なる民間団体であるにも かゝわらずこのように配慮してく れた州政府のご厚意に感謝した。

と出来ませんでした。

が浮び、許されることならばこの 声をふり紋って胸中を吐露した。 この谷を廻りたい気持で一杯でご 地に於て余生をすごして、あの谷 て眼前に浮び、あの友この友の顔 死斗を繰返した思い出が彷彿とし 私はこの附近の戦場で約四ヶ月間 慰霊の辞を申し上げ、声にならぬ 申し上げるべく私は精魂を尽して なるこの地に眠るご英霊をお慰め を並べて香を焚き、合掌して遙か その上祭壇用机を沢山に用意して 列して全員合唱して私たちを歓迎 車して見ると、若い青年男女が整 グノパールの部落に到着した。下 ある山並が見えたと思う頃、テン 道を登坂して行く中に、見覚えの やがて道は右に折れ左に折れる山 くれてあった。早速祭壇にお供物 してくれる厚意に強い感動を受け、

後髪を引かれる思いで車上の人 となって、深山幽谷の道を縫うよ うにしてモーレに向って走り出し た緑が生茂り、一木一草に至るま た緑が生茂り、一木一草に至るま た緑が生茂り、一木一草に至るま か、亡き戦友たちが手を振って迎 り、亡き戦友たちが手を振って迎

> 傷つき、或いは病いに侵された戦 温く迎えられ、昼食時間も過ぎて 小高い丘にある官邸に大臣を初め み上げる涙を押えることが出来な れた戦友よみ霊よ安らかにと、こ 鮮明に望見出来てビルマで散華さ マに接してチンドイン河の流れも の高台のすぐ先の陸続きは北ビル 捧げてご冥福を祈った。そしてこ でしょう。その病院方向に黙禱を 涙を呑んだ戦友たちもおったこと 胸に秘めて癒えることなく無念の 友たちが収容され、望郷の思いを 兵站病院等があった所で、 に恐縮した。この地は野戦病院や 味のご馳走に至れり尽せりの歓待 いたので早速ビールで乾杯して珍 レに午後一時到着する。 を渡り、ビルマとの国境の町モー 有力者多数の人々に モーレの 前線で

> を印度領に、左足をビルマ領に跨って 両国に眠る日本のご英霊を供養し で下さるようにと心に念じている 時、清き川の流れに私の感動の涙 が止め度もなく落ちた。

午後二時半惜別の情遺る瀬なく年ーレの町を後にして往道を再び戻ってインパールに向ったが、途戻ってインパールに向ったが、途に立寄りたかった。

渓谷の川に入り、暗夜に乗じて水日か必ず来ることを誓って、全員 れ着いて全員を掌握して本道上に した時、このシボンの鉄橋まで流 の流れに沿って退路を求めて転進 分解し土中に埋没して、又いつの とした時は、既に敵に退路を断た 撤退を見届けて中隊が撤退しよう 隊は殿軍の使命を帯びて最後まで 進の止むなきに至った時、我が中 よって転進して行く友軍が助かっ この地点を中隊が確保したことに 這い上った思い出の鉄橋である。 れておったので、止むなく火砲を 前線に残って、すべての日本軍の たと云われて賞讃されたこともあっ 十五日転進の命令が下達され、 山本支隊は遂に敗退し、 インパール盆地が一望に見ゆる

来るような錯覚に捉らわれました が、この高台からは五八四六高地 が手に取るように望見することが が手に取るように望見することが 出来て、在りし日の苦闘を偲んで 協涙に咽んだ。戦時中にはこの高 感涙に咽んだ。戦時中にはこの高 が立派な洋館建となってこの地方 の行政府として活動中とのことで あった。

を受け、美味しいビールや食事をを受け、美味しいビールや食事をでいまってを素の名士が歓迎パーティーを盛大に開催してくれ恐縮した。本来ならば我々が主催しなければならないものをと思ったが既に遅かった。

一月十七日早朝ホテルを出発して、途中ビセンプールに於てジーで、乗り換えシルチア道に入り、急坂路の悪路を五八四六高地に向けて出発したが、戦時中大変お世話になった山岳民族の部落が点在する道をジープは走りつづけて十する道をジープは走りつづけて十

を祈った。

みません。

ちこちから戦友の呼ぶ声が聞えて

をして晴天高く日章旗を力の限り高く翻して「印緬国境に眠る勇り高く翻して「印緬国境に眠る勇力かれる思いで下山したが、在り引かれる思いで下山したが、在りし日の悲惨な思い出が走馬灯の如く私の脳裡に去来してどうすることも出来なかったが、ジープは何の事故もなくインパール街道に下の事故もなくインパール街道に下の事故もなくインパール街道に下の事故もなくインパール街道に下

としてロクダ湖の余水を利用して としてロクダ湖の余水を利用して 年の歳月と多額の資金を費し完成 したという導水路の町コンカラブの町を訪れて町当局から経過を聞き、大きな山にトンネルを掘った 苦心談を聞くことが出来ました。 この町に於ても予想外の歓待と 美味しい昼食を頂き、インドの人々の人情こまやかさに感激を致しました。

午後は主として第三大隊が奮戦

して急ぎ急坂路を登ってコカダン に到着し、遙かなる山並が映える に到着し、遙かなる山並が映える に列着し、遙かなる山並が映える に列音し、後の戦友のみ霊を の地と聞き、多くの戦友のみ霊を 心から慰霊した。ジープは悪路の 心から慰霊した。ジープは悪路の ため揺れたが、急ぎ下山してニン ソウコンの町を過ぎて夕闇迫る五 時頃モイランに到着した。

辺りを見れば群衆の人の波、どうしてこの人々が集っていると、早ろうと驚いて見張っていると、早れる儘に行くと、大きな銅像が天れる儘に行くと、大きな銅像が天れる儘に行くと、大きな銅像が天本と、早速用意されていた。見れば英雄高く建立されて彼の人徳を偲び、献花して、進攻作戦当時日本軍に献花して、進攻作戦当時日本軍にがる功績は実に偉大なものであった。

> 私たちは約二千名に達する熱狂 地大演説会の中央ステージに招待 を頂き、次々と名士の方々は熱弁 を頂き、次々と名士の方々は熱弁 を頂き、次々と名士の方々は熱弁 を振って我々を紹介された。この 熱烈盛大さはインドの独立の礎石 となった日本の英霊への報恩と感 謝の表われで、日本の若い戦士が 独立の志士として永久に感謝せね ばならないと強調しておった。続 いて勇壮な民族舞踊を披露して、 私たちは国賓並の待遇を受けたの 私たちは国賓並の待遇を受けたの



テングノパールの女子学生、ギターを中心に 我々一行のために唱ってくれた。本当に嬉しい。



たこと幾度もあった。 ねばならないかと天を仰ぎ号泣し と鉄弾との闘いとなり、 苦斗の連続を繰返し、遂には肉弾 Ļ が何故このように憎しみ殺し合わ る悪路となって言語に絶する悪戦 な世界最大の豪雨に泥濘膝を没す 疫に加えて、天の底が抜けたよう 丸もなく食糧もなく栄養失調に悪 力の極限を越えた戦斗で、 さながらの戦場に於て、 き、山容忽ちにして変貌し生地獄 百雷が荒れ狂った如く鳴り響 人間同志 人間の体 撃つ弾

白骨街道と化した戦場の斗魂の白骨街道と化した戦場の斗魂のは叫びと共に、将兵の鮮血で染め蘇っていたが、当時の激しさを物語る山肌は赤茶に禿げて昔の面影をその儘残しておった。

私たちは旅装を解き、マニプール州長官を表敬訪問し、今回の入城許可の温情に厚く御礼を申し上ば許可の温情に厚く御礼を申し上で「あなた方は良く来てくれました。日本と印度の友好親善のために努めて下さい。」と温かい歓迎の言葉に続いて「希望する地点はどこでも出かけて、日本の若い志どこでも出かけて、日本の若い志とこでも出かけて、日本の若い志とこでも出かけて、日本の若い志とこでも出かけて、日本の若い志とい。」と寛大

を禁じ得ませんでした。場合によっては、行動制限や撮影禁止区域も 指定されるのではないかという心 指定されるのではないかという心 指定されるのではないかという心 をの噴墓の地を求めて、ご遺族の 切ない心情を胸に秘めて最前線へ 複魂の情熱が一度に湧いて来た。 そして警察庁長官を表敬訪問し た時も、同様歓迎のご挨拶を頂い た時も、同様な迎のご挨拶を頂い た時も、同様な迎のご挨拶を頂い た時も、同様な迎のご挨拶を頂い た時も、同様な迎のご挨拶を頂い た時も、同様な迎のご挨拶を頂い た時も、同様なでした。 そして警察庁長官を表敬訪問し たらに感謝しました。

をの帰途、この度私たちの訪印 をの帰途、この度私たちの訪印 をの帰途、この度私たちの訪印 をのがまでいることを確認 をであることを確認 であることを確認 であることを確認 であることを確認

一月十六日、今日からはいよいよ待望の慰霊行脚するために、ジョよ待望の慰霊行脚するために、ジョイさんが配慮してくれた自動車に分乗して、二九二六高地に向う途中、ブリバザー附近の住民が沿道中、ブリバザー附近の住民が沿道の部落にお祭りでもあるのだろう

押えて、感謝と感激で感泣致した おります。 ご英霊のおかげで祖国は繁栄して る戦友よ、安らかにお眠り下さい。 戦友から寄せられた香り高き好物 両手を合せて合掌し、流れる涙を 下に新しい祭壇を準備して待機し お慰め申し上げました。 の品々をお供えして「この地に眠 私たちは、早速に祭壇にご遺族や て「永遠の平和」と漢字で横書き 麓近くに祠のような慰霊碑があっ 戸惑う程であった。そしてその山 けてくれ、官民挙げての大歓迎に り高いレイを首が埋る程沢山に掛 ら降りて見ると、道路に高く掲げ てくれた。官民の温かい心遣いに して美しいものが建立され、その 表たちは、私たちの首に生花の香 で大書されてあった。早速部落代 友だち」と日本語と英語と印度語 た横断幕に「いらっしゃい日本の 益々大勢となっているので、 」精魂の限りを尽して 車か

ものがございました。その上約千有力者、青年等多数の方々のご焼香を頂きましたことは、如何に日香を頂きましたことは、如何に日香を頂きましたことは、如何に日本の英霊に感謝しているかを如実人、地元大臣夫妻を始め政府要人、地元

名を上廻る集りで、インパール街道を埋め尽す程集って下さった住民の方々の参加は、言語では言い民の方々の参加は、言語では言い民の方々の参加は、言語では言い民の方々の参加は、言語では言いるだろう

そして山砲兵第三十三聯隊の慰霊碑の建立と「りんご」の苗木二本の植樹を依頼しつ慰霊祭を終了致しましたが、この部落に於て第至中隊が玉砕した場所と聞いて涙を誘った斉藤〆一中隊長とは同期生であり、長野県出身で特に親しい仲であった彼の勇敢な戦死は今も尚語り継がれているが、この地で眠る勇士よ安らかにと心からご冥福をお祈り申上げました。

私たちは寸暇を惜しんで戦跡を落に行きましたが、こゝは第一大落に行きましたが、こゝは第一大隊の奮戦地であったが、同行の下田副団長は全く昔の儘の面影を残していると瞼を熱くしていた。更にビセンプールの市街地に車を進めたが、この地は弓師団主力の古戦場として余りにも有名な所であったが、今は全く平和な町となっていた。郷土部隊は死力を尽

*

して戦った戦場であるだけに、あ



別表3 インパールで御世話になった人々 別表 2 御供物料・御花料を賜った芳名簿

	役職	氏 名 (住 所)
1	マニプール州長官	ライシャング・カイシング
		(Government of Manipur Imphal-) 795001
2	総務長官	D.N. バルワー (上記に同じ)
3	食糧住宅長官	T.H. チャオバ・シン (上記に同じ)
4	財務 & vety 長官	M. イボトミイー (上記に同じ)
5	労働大臣	H.T. チュンガム (上記に同じ)
6	地方紙オーナー編	L. ジョイ・チャンドラ・シン
	集長	(Prajantra Bld. Imphal-795001)
7	モイラン INA記	コイラン・シン
	念館長	(Moirbng-795133 Manipur)
8	モイラシINA	M, マニンドラ・シン
	記念館総監	(全上)
9	ロクタク水力発電	コール・ナムビヤー
3	主任技師	(Loktak Hydro Project Kom Keirap Manipur
10	開発局部長	グルディアル・シン・パンダー (Manipur Development Society)
11	インド観光インパ	T.P. ダス
10	ール店長	(Old Lambu Loal joil Road Im-)
12	通 訳	P.H. ナンダ・クマール・シャルマ
		(Kawairbkpum Leikai Imphal-)
13	護衛官	Y. ビシャーマア・シン
		(Sub-inspector of Manipur police) HO. Imphal-795001

氏	名	氏 名	
山三三会	50,000	吉沢勘吉 10,00)0
聯隊本部	10,000	岸 秀吉 10,00	00
山一会	30,000	丸山正樹 10,00	00
山三会	30,000	近藤員矣 20,00	0
山四会	100,000	森下 計 10,00	00
山五会	20,000	中井 正 20,00	00
山六会	30,000	佐藤忠雄 20,00	00
山七会	30,000	福島浜吉 10,00)()
山八会	30,000	塚口敬太郎 10,00	00
野重一八会	10,000	佐々木 武 10,00	00
今村行雄	10,000	浮須千鶴子 20,00	00
山口三郎	10,000	竹内由人 5,00	00
清水 実	10,000	井上好子 50,00	00
登坂四郎	5,000	(元次郎夫人)	
小林平八	5,000	堀内金雄 10,00	00
伏見 明	10,000	高橋亀一郎 10,00	00
浅生政雄	10,000	横島芳郎 10,00	00
代田源三	10,000	落合政雄 10,00	00
三澤錬一	10,000	二階堂 誠 50,00	00
成田与一郎	10,000	杉山良治 20,00	00
東郷栄二	50,000	松本熊吉 50,00	00
清水栄三郎	20,000	計 915,00	00
吉田捷利	20,000		
增茂武三郎	10,000	隊員(各10万) 500,00	00
五十嵐奉文	20,000	総計 1,415,00	00

会員の皆様に改めて深く御礼申し上げます。



パレル 右端に検問所のゲートがある。通行がきびしい。

砲爆撃は昼夜を分かたず天空を揺 市街地を指呼の間に接近したるも、 黙禱を捧げてお詫び申し上げた。 びしさに強い衝動を受け、心から かなるこの地に今尚眠っている佗 げられた幾十万の同胞戦友が、遙 踏みしめて、若くして尊い命を捧 とが出来なかったこの大地に一歩 た連合軍は、空からの大量の補給 囲したが、制空権を絶対的に持っ は一歩たりとも平地に進攻するこ によって戦力を増強して、日本軍 憶えば四十数年前、インパール

から撤退時第四中隊は此の鉄橋の ですが途中シボンの鉄橋で友田氏

愈々インパールも終り、

出発で



びました。 り往時をあれこれ話をうかがい偲 したという思い出の場所に立ち寄 又砲を路傍に埋め谷へ下って撤退 得たかどに依り感状をもらった由 獲護に依り全部隊の撤退を支援し 全巡拝行程も終りインパールに

行き、そして林檎の苗木を植えま とし乾杯をした次第です。 帰着したのは夕闇迫る頃でした。 第五・六日(一月十九・二十日 同無事任務を済ませ何やらホッ 一日は市内見物、又政府農場 苗木が無事成長してくれる

特にジョイさんには巡拝の総てを、 したが、インパール、マニプール カッタへ向いました。誠に多端で 本へと帰路に就きました。 からなる御礼を申し上げます。 又通訳氏・セキュリティ氏、本当 の方々の心からなるもてなしと、 日の中に発つ事が出来、一路カル る飛行機が遅れましたが無事その リーが霧のため約五時間我々の乗 飛行場に行きましたが、ニューデ に栄えます事を御祈りして一路日 に本当に御世話になりました。心 そしてマニプールが変らぬ平和

以上御報告といたします。

勇躍出発致しました。 巡拝のためにインパールに向けて 搭乗機は印度カルカッタ空港を

街地が見え始めたかつてこの山野 の盆地となっているインパール市 に東西南北に約五十粁の摺り鉢状 横たわっていたが、その略々中央 ル州に達するや、眼下に原始密林 山岳を眺望し、印度北東部マニプー インパールを目指した。峨々たる ガンジス河上空を飛翔し乍ら一路 れたヒマラヤ連峰を左に遠望し、 離陸し、やがて千古の白雪に覆わ に覆われたアラカン山脈が大きく

別表1

寸

副

会

慰

記

(総括, 副

寸 涉外)

团

(present

)内は補佐

山三三会インパール慰霊巡

(33 MOUNTAIN GUN REGIMENT IMPHAL MEMORIAL SERVICE

氏

裕

浩

章

根本)

拝団の編成

GROUP)

長 1 林

長 下 田

長 友 \blacksquare

計 磯 田

録 磯 田

根 霊

> (友 田)

(小林,

(下田, 友田) 田 磯 産

ル 鎮 魂の旅して

山三三会慰霊団副団長 友 田

浩

インパールその名は生涯私の脳

痛恨の涙がとめどもなくこみ上げ 運の涙を呑んだ怨念を思い出し、 であったが、日本軍が周囲の山々 着陸した。 ている中に機はインパール空港に に於て凄壮苛烈な戦斗を続け、

まで進出してインパール盆地を包 夢にまで見た悲願のインパール

振りに漸く与えられ、念願が叶い から最前線に入域許可が四十二年 出来難かったが、この度印度政府 国内事情によって入域することが 思い出の古戦場であるが、印度の 裡から消すことの出来ない悲惨な

の八日間、五人の老兵と共に慰霊 去る一月十四日より二十一日まで



モイラン民衆約2000と共に民族舞踊で歓迎を受けた。

史がきざまれて居りました。 モイラン

いをどう見ているのだろうか、儀 電燈の灯の元、日本式の慰霊祭に た、そこに日本人とのかゝわり合 とそして自由を勝ちとり独立をし う話をよく耳にしました。INA つかぬから近寄らせなかったと云 でした。そして戦時中はマニプー す様に此の地方なんだなと思う程 人の源流は確か物の本にもありま ニプール人によく似て居り、 好意を寄せて居る様で日本人がマ ニプールの人は何となく日本人に 拝する姿は実に感動的でした。マ コイライシンさんも土に膝まずき して居たのでホット致しました。 あったのですが、丁度位牌も携行 していなかったので一寸戸惑いも 霊祭を急拠行う事となり、予定は 花後INA印度勇士の霊に対し慰 ンドラボーズ及 INA 記念碑に献 氏が先導で迎えてくれました。チャ めかけコイランシン・マニンドラ しまいましたが約二千人の人が詰 人は英軍に日本の密偵と区別が 日はとっぶり暮れ真暗になって 日本

> ます。 忘れる事の出来ない思い出であり もつい吸い込まれ粗末の中にも心 ら五〇~一〇〇ルピーの御礼を前 は雛段で踊が良く出来ると僅か乍 から成る歓迎である。これは一生 を盛り右手で食する姿は壮観、我 廊下でバナ、の葉の御皿に御馳走 参会者五十数名、老若男女食事は トハウスにて夕食会、此の夕食会 で御茶をいたゞきログタク湖レス 実に民衆と共に在る踊であった。 へ出て献げるとその都度大拍子、 露してくれた観衆と大歓声、我々 式を終え更に舞台で民族舞踊を披 約一時間終ってマニンドラ氏宅

ある。チャモール・シボンとある 備されていました。所々に関門が 軍の先頭部隊はパレル北の山間部 駆パレルへ。友田氏の説明で日本 朝もやの中を湖を南に途をとり長 ンパール~ビルマ道で道路も整 迄進出したと当時を偲ぶ。車はイ ク湖の宿舎を早朝六時半に出発、 第二大隊の主戦場であるロクタ 第四日(一月十八日) パレル・テクノパール

> げられました。之で総ての慰霊祭 亡き英霊を偲び切々たる弔辞を捧 終り、内地からおあずかりして来 戦友が此の方面の戦跡を回顧して セレモニーである。慰霊祭は友田 二十数名の女子学生がギターを中 が、チュラチャンドプールにて二 た名簿等数々の品、位牌等用具を はとどこおりなく予定した通りに した。実にいたれり尽せりの歓迎 心に我々を歓迎、合唱してくれま 大隊の慰霊祭を行いました。先ず 括焼却致しました。

(2)インパールから一一〇畑、丁度 モーレ

NAL RIVER だそうで私は両国 へ跨がり『右足をビルマ、左足を KCHO RIVER、ビルマ名が MI-鉄橋上に境界の印『0点』が明示 国境を見たく急ぎ町外れへ、河の は思いもよらず訪問計画に入れて 同行の兵士と一緒である。扨当地 りケットの土産を戴き記念撮影、 されていた。河はインド名が RO いただいた国境の町である。その 臣に迎えられて昼食を御馳走にな 上野←→高崎間位の距離である大

> す。 みじみと味わいました。ビルマの は自由に住民が往来出来るそうで タム迄は5㎞、タム~→モー り平和に此んな事出来る幸せをし インド』へ何か四十二年を振り返 折り返しインパ 帰った レ間

(70才) 土に膝ま



(16)

気の遠くなる様な話である。

ン方面を眼下に曽ては我々は谷間山頂に近付くにつれ左手にコカダ



道が完成し昔の此の道は近隣の人々しか利用しない。舗装もなく荒れ切っていた。しかし山へ入るためには許可を必要とし予めジョイさんが連絡してくれてあり、検問所で通行証をもらい登はんを始めた。山の深いのには驚いた。頂上へはビシンプーョから約三千五百呎登る事る事となる。途中数軒の民家があったのみである。西部からオレンジを籠一杯ビシンプールへ、果して如何程に換金出来るのだろう。恐らく二ー三日がかりであろう。恐らく二ー三日がかりであろ

カダン・クワイモール等一望の中 とシルチャー道への間道を如何に 地を見渡し、 車を止め、ゆっくり往時の我が随 此の山奥までかつて困難を極めた う。 ソーコンそして直く真近右手にコ た。平地方面ポッサムバム・ニン も思い出し感慨深く指さされまし く感謝いたしました。帰途は時折 た。神佛の御加護によるものと深 して心からなる慰霊祭が出来まし 活躍の場まで今来る事が出来、そ 落の人々も少ない乍ら集ってくれ、 にも言葉にもなりません。でも部 て下さい。』胸が詰まる思いで声 ました。どうぞお腹一杯召し上 もできずさぞ寂しかった事でしょ 声を上げて呼びました。『御迎え 『此の道だ、此処を通ったんだ』 十二年間も誰一人御迎えすること に上りました。此んな山の中に四 のでしょう。私は大竹・幸田…と さったのでしょう。会いたかった して来られたのも英霊が導いて下 内地の品々を沢山持って参り 此んな隔絶した地に日本人と 磯田氏は峠附近で

> (2) コカダン・三五○○高地付真でどうか御点検下さい。 改めて見て参りました。添付の写

通じ発電所が開発され現在千名以ーログタク湖からトンネルで水を

近

コカダン、3500高地の慰霊 祭 第三大隊の主戦場。光安大 隊長、及川隊長以下最大の 犠牲を出した地である。遙 かビシンプール、インパー ルに面して厚く御冥福をお 祈りす。



竹隊長以下の慰霊祭を路傍で行っ

に。森の高地はさすが要衝の地と

れ去ったかの如く四十二年間の歴に平和でかつての激しき攻防を忘の山陵が夕日にはえ如何にも静かプールへと先刻通って来たばかり

林の高地」を探し、

第一大隊大

落へ、地図を開いて古老にタイレ

進んだ方面に出る。

クングピー部かつて我々の

あろう。登る事一時間半、

山頂の

投降を呼び掛けたのも此の附近でて日本のメロディーと共に盛んにで彼等は裸で日なたボッコ、そし

ンポクビーへの間道等を聞き、

森の高地」「アンテナ高地

ぐ眼前には△五八四六からビシン 隊長、及川隊長、横倉見習士官等 き御冥福を御祈り致しました。直 に上った事を謝し日本の香り高き 居られる。四十二年振りに御迎え 特に第三大隊の方々が多数眠って 戦車攻撃をした事があり、光安大 地は緒戦に於て第一大隊も布陣し に確かめ祭壇を設けました。此の された三五〇〇高地を東北方眼下 特に及川隊長へ宜しく頼むと依頼 る。この道路沿いのクアイモール 品を備え御腹一杯召し上っていたゞ を選び出発に際し浅生戦友等から プでコカダンに着き教会脇の広場 事で少時立寄りました。さらにバ 斗参加した時に陣地をしいたとの は曽って小林団長が平地方面の戦 山山越えの連絡自動車が出来て居 発電設備は山の西斜面にあるので 所で昼食を御馳走になりましたが 上の人が働いて居る。此処の事務 スでマユロン迄その後一畑程はジー

冥福を祈りました。 し上げます。と追悼の辞を捧げ御 力によるもので改めて深く感謝申 の皆様、そしてジョイさんの御努 して御迎え出来るのもインド官民 る話を致しましょう。』今日こう

て下さい。そしてしばらくの間積

△2026 17にと僅かの御今 び、住民が砲弾で大きく穴のあい れ、誰の物か只々涙をそそるばか た鉄帽・水筒を大切に保存してく らに式後山崎小隊の行動を辿って 根本氏と部落へ行って当時をしの の墓碑』を残して参りました。さ 尚此処に『山砲三十三聯隊勇士 御礼にと僅かの御金を置いて

ぶつの所へ案内された時は誠に合 池は当時と全く変りなく古老が 中隊と共に末田大隊の△292攻撃を と佐藤大隊長の受傷の場、竹のか 支援するため此の部落へ進出した 長代理の下一、二中隊それに第八 が出来ない。副官として佐藤大隊 、『隊長があそこで大怪我をした であります。竹藪そして小さな 私個人としては此所は忘れる事

> こだあそこだ』と示され、成る程 残って居たので、是非その場を訪 落民は悲しがり何処ともなく集っ 撃の間に牛が流れ弾に斃れるや部 昔の感に打たれました。又私は砲 たのが忘れ得ぬ印象として記憶に て来て盛に死をいたみおがんで居 ねたく思って居りました。 『あそ

ニラ 向

ある。歩兵部隊であったろう出発 も記憶をたどる如く感慨深そうで んに論じ合って居た』と、 こゝで斉藤・高田両隊長は何か盛 処だ、最後の別れをしたのは! ました。磯田・根本両隊員が『此 をしたと云う場所へ案内してくれ 古老が一人部隊がキャンプ・食事 さが感ぜられる。扨部落へ入ると なと思われる如何にも平和な悠長 り若い如何にも女子学生らしい数 の寮設備らしく憩いの一軒家があ ジープは河床道を渡り山裾の部落 所として思い出深い地であります。 又何よりも戦車を擱坐せしめた場 出発点となった山麓の小部落です。 八が何をしに来るのか此んな辺鄙 、。平穏な部落の入口には学生風 如何に

致しました。此処にも戦友が七名 かすかに記憶がよみ返った思いが

眠って居ります。静かに御冥福を た。こゝは △ 2926 御馳走になりワイネンに向いまし しました。 お祈りしてイレンバンを後にいた ビシンプールで大臣から昼食を ワイネン イレンバンへの

> 引付け一撃のもと擱坐。しかし捕 した。私はむしろ部落の入口南側 △ 2926 守る中を悠々と装甲車で繋引して 獲することも出来ず指を喰えて見 死に喰うか喰われるかの近距離に 敵戦車、又ブリバザール・ビシン パール←→ビシンプール道上には りで、イレンバン撤退後此の地点 ブンテ村寄りの小高い丘が気がか 地点を村の北端迄案内してくれま を見て改めて平和だなあの一言に 道を戦車に代りバスや車が通う様 はるか眼前に当時と全く変りなき たが四十二年振りに此の丘に立ち、 行ってしまいました。実に残念だっ の時歩兵を伴う戦車三台来襲し必 プール方面からは砲撃に合い、此 に収容陣地を構えた。眼前のイン ン・インパール←→ビシンプール そしてオイナム・イレンバ

チャーへは別にインパールから新 プでなくては通れない。今はシル (1) あのシルチャー道である。ジー ビシンプールからシルチャー道 △五八四六高地及クングピー

第三日(一月十七日) 尽きる思いが致しました。



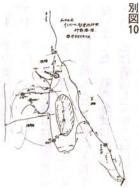
あります。 行動の概要は (別図10)の如くで

三、訪れた場所

Hotel に少憩の後直ちにチーフ 思い知らされました。 宿舎 Ashok 望でした。子供さんが八人夫々に ミニスター・チーフシークレター 此処でも入念に符合調査をされま 手土産を渡し要望されたカメラも ます。屋上からはインパールが一 きなビル、確か四階だったと思い した。又ジョイさん宅も訪れまし カルカッタでもそうであったが、 控室で入域の手続きパーミットは 御土産迄戴き恐縮の限りでありま した。今更パーミットの重要性を を持って多数の出迎えを受けた。 イランシン・マニンドラ氏等レイ 空港へ着くやジョイさん初めコ 第一日(一月十五日 町のゴチャゴチャした所に大 インパール到着、表敬訪問 夫々に歓迎の言葉と

かに期待し念願した次第である。 かし喜んでくれるだろうと心ひそ 内地の林檎が育ったら英霊もさぞ 公園風に整備されていた。此処に には植樹し垣根を廻らし如何にも きく改築された由にて、その右手 祠はジョイさん等の寄付により大 すがえすも残念の極みである)。 生に挨拶が出来なかった事はかえ 熱気に包まれてしまい可愛い小学 老、心から成る歓迎である(此の 生・大臣御夫妻・娘さん・村の長 の慢幕と日の丸の小旗を振る小学 囲には無慮千名の老若男女が集ま た△926あります。立派な祠の周 愈々念願待望悲願、待ちに待っ welcome Japanese friends △2926マイバム・ロクパチン

第二日(一月十六日) 左に『日本軍勇士の霊』の位牌の 盛り沢山『山砲兵第三十三聯隊勇 胡瓜・茄子・玉葱・御菓子・飴等 前で小林団長司会のもとに読経に 士の霊』右に『印度軍勇士の霊』 酒・お茶・海苔・昆布・ジャガ薯・ しの靖国の水・赤飯・米・味噌・



を語る悲しさは並居る人々の感涙 をさそうばかり。四十二年間もお

が如く当時に想いを致し、思い出 をふるえる思いで呼び、迎え語る 御焼香を賜り根本団員、続いて磯

続いて御焼香 大臣以下も同様に

田、私が共に戦った戦友一人一人

くなついで居られました。

れたそうで、小さい御子さんはよ そして昨年新しく奥さんを迎えら

んはインパールで四指の資産家、 団長から進呈しました。ジョイさ

> 当らず僅な地隙があるのみ。斉藤 い思いに今日の為に持参した心尽 参会静かに見守る中、内地から思 万感胸に迫るのみ。此の大群衆の 去った当時を想い、只々頭をたれ ルヘ十一哩最短距離まで進出敗れ 悲愴悲劇的な戦場であり、インパー 此の地はインパール戦中でも最も その名の如く正に Red hill であ 隊長以下奮戦のあとがしのばれる。 る。何一つ遮蔽物らしきものは見 いた如く一段と赤く赤土に蔽われ、 山肌を見れば往時の血肉で染め抜 あります。どうか十二分に召し上っ



御腹一杯召し上っていたゞく事で の香り高き品々を沢山に持ち寄り があなた方に成してあげられる事 視の的となっております。これは くインドもビルマも共に自由を勝 は霊前にぬかずき、内地からの数々 本は経済大国として世界中から注 ち取り、夫々独立致しました。日 はかり知れぬ犠牲を無にする事な 迎えに来られずさぞ寂しかった事 でしょう。深くお詫び致すのみ、 皆様の御加護によるもので我々

別図9

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ジョイさんから予め 調査を致してもらい、 カメラが絶大な人気でした。 輸入禁止になって居る品物もあり、 の税関対策には双方頭を悩ましま よりの好評を博しました。これら した。ジョ ド日本商社等を通じ税関の情報 一方は在日インド関係団体及在イ 成る可く意に沿う可く努めまし ムをどっさり準備してもらい何 調査して行くとインドでは イさんからの要望もあ カルカッタの 結果的には 7 都合、 十日、 (1)

(2)

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4 その 他関連事 項

力

ル

カッター・インパ

担が大きく悔まれる所であります。 電報は至急「ノー」か「イエス 使いました。 航空郵便が殆んどでたまに電報を かの回答を必要とする時簡便で好 に早くて三日、 インパー 一週間、 線がなく通じません。 私は着信してから返信回答 しばしば使いました。 特に語学に未熟な私には負 従って往復二十日~ ルとの 航空郵便は片道五~ 打合せを要する件 通 信は国際電話 従って

OF

INDIA

の口座に振り込む方 STATE

は電信送金とし

BANK

でかないませんでした。

法と致しましたが、之またインド

たが、

到着が確認される迄は心配

といました。 (3)述の如く日本の旅行社はイン エイゼントその他 0 関係

本の様に参らず心配が常に付きま

銀行はノンビリしており総て日

す。 り尽くせりでした。 ら出迎えの使者が迎えてくれ至れ はジョイさんの計らいにより政 にお願いしました。 を依頼し以降は総てをジョイさん から申請の手続きを行った次第で 1 出先機関の役人及インパ 故ビザ申請迄は総て当方で書類 三井にはカルカッタ迄の世話 ルに連絡網を持ちません。 カルカッタ 1 ル か 0

定の銀行小切手を書留で送りはし 復航空運賃の時が最初でした。 1 ル 0 した。 紹介状をいたゞき万全を期しま

(4)通訳

付き切りで活躍していたゞき大助 かりでした。 した。此の人はマニプール政府 院へ行った時知ったので、 て居り滞在中役所から休暇を得て 文部省の役人でカルカッタ大学出 イさんにお願い、 ンパールに居るとの事をアジア学 英語が下手で日本語 独学でNHKのモニターをし 通訳を依頼しま 0 早速ジョ 先生が



△5846山頂近くクングピー部落脇にて 森の高地、林の高地、かつての激戦の地を前にし、 こん な山奥に42年間も誰訪れるでなく、さぞ寂しかった事で しょう。唯々無念一。



別図7

NO.28/4/79-SH(F) GOVERNAME OF MANIPOL FIRE SUPPL, OF FOLICE/CID.SB):MANIFOR

PARMAIN

(1) Mr. Tutaina Kobayashi s/o Kantaro Kobayashi, bold or of Pasa port ko, Mil 165263 valid spto 1991.

(2) Mr. Toshikasu Sbimoda s/o late Hicheji Shimoda, bolder of Pasa Port ko, Mil 165263 valid spto March 11, 1959, (3) Mr. Akira Leoda s/o Sitari Leoda, bolder of Pf No., OS-OSO valid spto November 22, 1990, (4) Mr. Milroshi Smadda s/o Chuji Tomoda bolder of Pf No. Milroshi Smadda s/o Chuji Tomoda bolder of Pf No. Milroshi Mr. Milroshi Smadda s/o Chuji Tomoda bolder of Pf No. Milroshi Mr. Milroshi

3

Superintendent of Police/CID(SE Manipur, Maphal,

- Shri L.Jorchandra Singh, Frestdest, Joint intentive Council of All Manipur Tende Unic Council of All Manipur Tende Unic Council in Maphal, This has a refer to D.O. 1897/9/5/56 deted 2-8-86. The Joint Secretary (Nose), Cort.of Manipur, Lephal for kind information.

尽したつもりであります 作ら手を尽す 可き所は納得する迄

した 問できる民間団体としては初めて 員のみの団体であります。 えますと『我々はインパールを訪 諸種の準備があります。 愈々行けるように決まりますと 週間の長期間滞在が許されま 従って慰霊祭初め現地の官 スであり。然も山三三会々 冷静に考 加うる

として内地の香り高き心のこもっ るよう配慮し、 た品々を御腹一杯召し上って戴け である。従って手厚く御供物は広 隊員の皆様から寄進を仰ぐこと 2 我々は九年振りと日本人慰霊団 慰霊祭に対する心構え 又位牌等の準備は

全の準備に手ぬかりは許されない。

行の戦友と再三の打合により方

の取り決めを図った。

出発迄の諸準備

民との友好、

親善及今後にぬかり

あってはならぬ。

その為にも万

8 定を広告してもらいました 聞広告として朝日・信毎に行動予 厚生省又戦連協英顕遺族会等に対 しても報告を夫々に行い、 長以下各任務分担も決めた。 山三三会からの慰霊団として承 団の名称も決まり小林団 (別図 一方新

の編成 時計 か? と云う事ですが、

クセ れら土産品は梱包六個分になり荷 係会社から寄贈を受けました。 ました。又他に時計・マー 長・磯田団員から調達してもら 電池等百万円以上を在京の小林団 ター・菓子・生地・Tシャツ・ア 計算機・ボールペン・鉛筆・ライ ば何でも喜ばれました。 最も欲しがって居る物は電化製品 の人に聞く等諸情報を集めまして どんな品物が喜ばれるであろう サリー (各種)・テープレコーダー アジア学院を訪問して現地 ・定規・ノー ・風せん・フィルム・ 日本の製品なら トを団員関 カメラ キンク

夫々行う事が出来誠に幸いであり 配慮で希望通りの四地点へ行き、 どうか危惧されたがジョイさんの 附近と各大隊の主戦場四ヶ所を選 そして慰霊祭は 根本団員が担当してくれました。 定しました。果して全部行けるか 三五〇〇高地付近・テクノパー に△2926 5846 5846 (別図9)を参考 物が大変でしたが、 に喜ばれる結果となりました。

現地では非常

又行く先々小林団長のポラロイド 副団長に準備してもらいました。 ニスターの庭へも植えるから持参 『good idea』である、 は如何とジョイさんに問い合せ 通って居る点に着目、 御礼としてもう少し数の多い物を 千人も集っていただいた場所での して欲しいとの事で在長野の友田 ンパールの気候が良く長野県と似 慮すればと反省されます。 林檎の苗木 チー フミ

別図8 月日 1986年(昭和61年) 12月11日 高、勿様・第二〇一編家航空服所の後、第二〇一編家航空を大て下います。当時の状況を教えて下います。当時の状況を教えて下います。当時の状況を教えて下います。 みなる。 〇 Q文。部門書方は、旧郷出場 空景東京作場打交前を乗る交換 原でした。同学に住札でいた あったが、日本の様子を切りた。 でいて、日本の様子を切りた。 なったのでは、日本の様子を切りた。 でいて、日本の様子を切りた。 でいて、日本の様子を切りた。 でいて、日本の様子を切りた。 でいて、日本の様子を切りた。 「新門」、当時の住所は神茶川県足は、第一四三五部除版資献馬三中歌四 の西山富雄さん。旧北支釈達 春代が、春田第一二〇四八〇一

(11)

とずき さん てこれ 此 府と中央政府との往復文書、 友田 を知り得ま 手元にその き 早く出すように』とする文書手 3 所 0 得られず気をもむばかりで常に 別図7) イさんを が手を尽して『マニプー 状況をジョイさんに伝 たしました。 (別図6) 内容は 我々 方九月に入るや更にジ マニ . をもとに州政府から外 根本の ブ 0 オリジ 0 通じて十 1 した。 入域許可 『小林・下田 日本人五名は、 如く入域許 が行なわれて ル 州外 ところがさっ 此の文書に ナル 人登記所 証を成る 月五 から 届 えま . П 3 証 日 2 3 ル が 政 ば

手続きを行 照会を含めてプロ する回答は概ね八週間と云わ 11 判らな 何時でも出 イスが 回答が得られ もそうであった様に八月上旬 0 申請をするように 若し確実を期するなら 1) あ ました。 5 すが 力 再び始まり ル るものと心待ち 入域の 力 ーテク " 此 夕迄 1 保証 0 2 申請 から I 0 1) は出 0 F. n 0 T t #

別図5

" 3 プー 9 1 七年 さんから大切に保管し する事を許可する。 ル 7 月 中 テクト に 週間 I とあ IJ を限 力 ヤ ル 0

回答は で係官に見せる様指 方此 得られ 0 ない 時点迄大使館 。儘ジ 示が 3 1 あ 17 2 局 常 は 普 " 0

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を 7 Ne.15016/61/85-F.I Government of India/Bharat Sarkar Ministry of Mome Affairs/Grib Muntralaya

Sh. L. Jeychandra Singh, President, Joint Administrative Cauncil (JAC) of All Manipur Trade Union Council (ANTUG) H. O. Prajatantra buildings Thangal Buzar, Jachel - 795601

Han en teurist in Menieur.

The undersigned is directed to refer to , your letter dated 3.6-1905 on the subject mentioned above and its say that this Ministry have ne objection to the visit of five Japanese nationals identioned in your shave letter; it Menigar for one work on the condition that they travel from Calcutta to lambel an vice-verse by dir.

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Demobotrom (PREM PRASHANT)

別図6

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Inphal, the 25th September, 1986

The foreigners Assistration Officer (Supat, of Police/CIO), Memipur, Imphal.

Sub; - Orant of Inner Line Permit to foreigner - five Japanuse mationals.

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I am directed to send herewith a copy of the message Mo. 15016/61/Med. I accord 19/0/85 from the down, of the message Mo. 15016/61/Med. I accord 19/0/85 from the down, of the days emblact and to rectest you since you believe subject and to rectest you since you issue necessary permits in favour of the five Japanese maticals are referred to the result, of the five Japanese maticals are referred to the result, or more with

Yours faithfully,

Carry & Joint Sacy (M), Cort. of Wanipur.

Copy to: - Shri L. Joyohandra Blugh
President, Joint Adelaistrative Council of
all Manipur Trade Unions Council, Imphal.

Copy of the motage Hr. 12018/61/34-F.I 4t. 12/9/86 a the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Delhi addressed to Upon Sec. Imphal.

REF CUR HSQ do. 9/1(P)/82-H(Vol.II) Atd 0/9/88 850 GRANT OF INHER LINE PRINT TO FIVE JAPANESE NATIONAL SOMER CLIMANT AR (II) INEAYOUR ANTEL AR (I) TARME CILI MR. WHIRE AN (VI) ADORI ANTHE AN (III) (Y) MR. SHINICHING WEGGTI'(.) Nº OBJECTION GRANT THEM WIS THE TARE BOITIGHED BR. NO MARK BON BUNINGH TIETH OF TRAVEL FROM COLCUTTA TO INCRESS. THE PICE TERMS BY AIR . .

と云わ 打電してもら ろ外 める可くテレ 確 で 11 遂に て思えばその に疑問が残る所でありま かに行ける様にしてもら す の説明を得まして安心した次第 0 が務の 先 厚生省 0 1 通 で入域 は 回答が得られずでし れ早速又大使館に回答を求 ザ 0 E が総てに優先します。 応 7 担当官は 証 ザ へ挨拶をしましたとこ の手順は整っ から 出 プ 0 11 " あ 来まし 玉 力 クスを本国 1 ました。 れば大丈夫です 々独得の習慣 ル ル 『ビザの 力 州 たが、 か " 夕迄行 然しこ たの 5 かす。 政府 0 11 面 今 で外 18 から 非 1 12 n 3



ビシンプールからあの山頂へ此れから向ふ。 $\triangle 5846.$

から ル 運 かと考えて居ります。 1 ぶと思う方が無理 ル から あ ら、 我 K 日本流に物事 なんじ 然し 10



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(24) 「その ある。 年に 他 グ ル I

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別図4

△2926 厢

April 15, 1986.

To:
The Isdis Ambassador to Japan.
The Secretary to the Government of India
Ministry of Home Affiars
New Delhi
INDIA

マニプールの住民は日本兵

をこうして祭って呉れて居

昨日の慰霊祭の賑やかさと

は打って変り静かに眠るが 如く公園風である。安らか

にお眠り下さい。

る。誠に有難い事である。

Subject: Isser permit for visit of Manipur for 6 days.

We have the honour to say' that during our visit to India.

We have applied for the special paralt on march 26, 1984, but have not been permitted flow and apply the markers and districts to visit are reduced than the bover last parar, for instant from 5 to 3 to 30, 1986.

We want to visit Manipur for a period of 6 days from Dec. 25 to 30, 1986.

We want to visit Manipur for a period of 6 days from Dec. 25 to 30, 1986.

We want to visit Manipur to visit Imphiliathan Lokyaching, Mt. 2926- Irangham - Waisen - Bishhappur - mearby Mt. 5826 and etc.

We cought with IRAL against allied forces there during II World War.

We want to pay our homage at that place where our beloved war comrades dadd:

all persons, soldiers, deid during II World War.

We are furnishing details of our particulars As follows.

(I) Pull same	(2) Address		(3) Sex	(4) Profession
Yutaka Kobayashi	3-4-3 Shakujiidai Nerima-Ku Yokyo 177 JaPan			Electri-cias on EBARADENSAN CO.LTD.
Toshikazu Shimoda	5-19-6 Isamuragasaki Kamakura-Shi Kamagawa-Kon 218 JAPAN	68	Hes	Worker of bestoaite
Akira Isoda	2-2-18 Minamiotsuka Toshima-Eu Tokyo 170 Japan	67	Hea	President of the Maruyoshi Lumbers CO.L.

(5) Purpose of the visit: We have charrished desire for express condolence over all persons, soldiers, died in Maniper durring II World Mar and the hosesty cooperate of persons with our collection of our remains of the death, several years ago.

(6) Date of the wisit: 6 days from Dec. 25 to 30, 1986.

We are older by year, and we shall impossible to travel in short time, so shall be very grateful, if you kindly issen inner lime permit in favour of us for period above as

Thanking you,

Tours Faithfully Tolkikayn Shimooda (Toublikasu Shluoda)

April 15, 1986.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Manipur. tr. L.Joychandre Stagh.

Subject; Inner lian permit for visit to Manipur-

We have the bosour to say that during our visit to Maniper. chorished desire to visit Mealpur, Imphel- Maiham Bokpa Nt. 2976 - Ironghom -Walson - Blobsapur -mearby Mt. 5646 stc. And the date of the wisit shall be 6 days from Dec. 25 to 3e 1986 We have applied again for Enhancy of India to Japan by the

he beg your kindly ald for we shall be get permit-

Thankig you,

Yours Faithfully T. Shimoola

る事 も 7 ま 口 7 す n でジ 通り 82 府 18 居 で、 た許可 K 働 及 1 から 1) き 13 3 ましたがジ 政府からジョ ル 五名の扱 あった事を知らせて参 の許可 一方は今回三名として考えて か 1 1 の道を拓い さんが 証 け 13 を で 証こそ今回 あ L 中 11 してく 央 を 1 3 政府 マニ ます U 1 イさん宛に れ てく てく さん プ た結果得ら (別図5) が当 並 1 れ 0 n たも 訪 K ル た りまし 初 なら 州 \$ 1 政 0 0 0

した。

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かり、 の巡拝

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致し

判らない むこと 来れば良 K ろが 0 (株) 大使館では である。 迄のビ 方ジョイ 速こ あ 氏に来たも かり知らな E を 夕迄 大使館では ザ I 0 てどんな手続きが取ら VI を 1 0 ゝし大使館 5 申請 時点 11 0 ザ 日本の 通常の さんは は此れでは出せな J. 入域に関 と云っ カ に参 で 1) 0 0 13 で大使館は何等 ル 1 大使館 従っ 井航空 り とし 力 E 『これで総て の許可証はジ て参りまし まし しどん ザをもらっ 1 " てイン て業務を 150 から 0 た。 サ な 様子 1 1 11 18 とこ れ 力 ル E 7 ル 0 あ 3

は往 復空路に依る事』 とし てイ

(9)



ワイネン南側高地から イレンバム. オイナム, インパール, ビンプール道を望む。 △2926. イレンバムを 撤退後此処に収容陣地 受けたが一発必中擱坐 せしめ最後の思い出の 丘である。

3)の如く申請すると共にジョイ 六日付にて五名の申請書を 各個に諒解を得て昭五九年三月二 又外務省▲ 駐インド日 (別図 本

tarch 26,1984

bject: Inner line permit for visit of Manipur for 6 days

別図3

(1)Full name	(2)Address		3)	(4)Profession
			Sex	A STATE OF THE STA
Yutaka KOBAYASHI	4-3 Shekujiidai 3-chomo Merima-ku Tokyo 177 JAPAN	67		Worker of Ebara Electri
Toshikasu SHIMODA	19-6 Inacuragasaki 5-chome Kamakura-shi Kanagawa prifecture 448 JAPAN	66		Worker of Pujisoggo CO, LTD.
akira ISODA	2-18 Minami Otsuka 2-chose Toshima-ku Tokyo 170 Japan	63	Hen	Before time lumbeer Dealer Present no Profession
Hiroshi TOMOUA	492 Assno Toyono-machi Kami Hinochi-dist Nagano prifecture 289-11 JAPAN	64	Hen	Farmer(Apple Grower)
Shinishire MENOTO	4216 Kobunza Torite-shi Ibaraki prefecture 302 JAPAN	64	Nen	Farzor (hice Vegetable Grover)

(5) Purpose of the visit: Only for express condolance over all per-during H World Mar and persons howevy or remains of the death, several years ago.

(6) Date of the visit: 6 days, from Jan 1, to Jan 6, 1985.

囲が広過ぎたと判断し、今回 回断られたのは人員及行動希望範

インパール飛行場だけでも良

たと自己判断しました。そして前 たのであるから一応の義理は果し

解を得て居りました。処が申請書 請する事を予めインド大使館の諒 位の気持で人員は三名として』申

別図4)を提すべく訪れた時、

館へ次の要旨回答が寄せられまし を仰ぐことといたしました。六月 大使館等に送付し関係者の御支援 一七日付インド本国政府から大使

するかに依るほかないのです。

大要以上ですが、個人的に接し

うとする者は めにインパール・ 戦争関係の慰霊巡拝の目的 一日本政府がスポンサー ば年一回 一グループに限り許 コヒマを訪れよ であれ のた

遺族の方々を優先として当然引き 事を知り、我々民間人が右のよう 此 遺族の訪インパールの計画がある を得る事は殆んど不可能であり、 な条件の下では政府からお墨付き 省を訪ねたところ、政府としても の回答を得たので外務省・厚牛 口今回の申請者に此の旨をよく お伝え願いたい

可される。

問い合せがありました。早速乍ら ととしました。年未クリスマスの 体調の回復に専念し時期を待つこ 二月病を得て静養、 得なくなりました。 関係で遠慮申し上げて経過を待っ 化する様子もなく、我々は政府 りその後遺族の巡拝について具体 内的には日本政府としてはさっぱ 希望の旨回答すると共に、 に訪インパールの具体化如何とと ますと、折り返し翌六十一年初め グリーテングをジョイさんに送り 下る可きと判断し、 自重、その後 断念せざるを 私は翌六〇年 一方国

理してもらえませんでした。 □日本政府がスポンサーでなく

あったとして申請書はその場で受

度同国政府から次の如き通知



みであります をなぐさめて下さって居る、 ことでしょう。 ンドの地で平安に眠る事が出来る な有難い事は無いです。戦友もイ 0 かの御参考ともなれば幸甚の極 今回の巡拝の経過を詳述し 人に感謝と御礼をせねばなり 以下駄足かも知れませ この心厚きマニプー 何

入域許可が下りる迄

お伺 は故井上元次即氏が会員)による そしてインド友の会(我が聯隊で 区への から具体的模索が始まりました。 別図1) 白付 ョイ・チャンドラ氏 F いを出したのは昭五七年五 大使館に入域の可否に 入域巡拝希望の件お伺 こんな諸情勢と共に在 『アッサム州インパ であります。 (以下ジョ 此 の時点 1 0 i, ル 11 H 地 7

> 私 辞書と首引きで対処する様に りました。私は英語は不得手、 はジョイさんにお願いする。ことゝ 8 と報らせをいたゞきました。 れる等二重の悲しみに接せられた いタイプを手に入れ何とか手紙は して裸のつき合いを重ねる様にな ルにての友人として悲願達成のた 十二月に、 プも出来ませんでした。 はジョイさんを唯一のインパ の奥さんは療養の甲斐なく全年 Ė 『私も努力し、又私の出来ぬ事 であります。 又母上も翌年亡くなら 帰国後ジョ 然し古 9

しました。 種々調査いたしまして

別図1

小大块的 公主事即 平中

れられ御見舞に上り、 をされました。

初めてジ

所中野病院で入院療養の御世

此の時井上氏に

イさんとお話をする機会を得まし

(別図2)時に昭五七年六月

元331中的山北233连江、载运会 13643 丁田村

7.5.10

アッケムサ イレハールナセラーへ入まる 世界最强的件1年19日

イさんと呼ぶ)

のため日本へ

お呼びして国立療 の奥さんを病気療

平信中(中语)早1多段末场为废止、下记"日内》才以多 井をりはいないますので、宝秋いは風かけいめりかとり後し 中に上げます

1. 身分:(日日本第3月期日(分田)以北京大平沙潭(旅行旅台) 2. 安和 人名 Vice 文文(内(上)) (八) (中東) 科(以) (2005) 茶草以上(水)、松大(木)之一本以 (734)(023/1) をうけいなします

3. 在行为目的

NO.

インできますと共一人レバーと「子が、ルブトル 的和1月~10月八个多思女童之类。人口、一个花。 の深中山に 今次の家友をしいました 然に豊から 政府 219 好意いかまとから、俗地一形。 印度の 3早 特正 2178 東子× 東の歌区の港省代展ル フスチルとは別を117位 宮 まり下面、「一いん」、よるが、 かったはしもは人はるったのえ、入まずにするとこれでいまずした。 これかつ「ないたいないないないないないないなってるかとりなる コラカニとので、日本のかもしは日本では本にとくあっ

別図 2



イレンバム部落端 から△2926を望む。 I 大隊は此処から △2926の攻撃を支 援した。

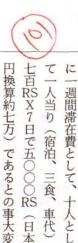
度々ありました。 き詰めれば論議は二つに分れ多少 なくとも参加者がどう判断し決意 の不安は残るも現地の様子が判ら 情不安が入域にネックとの説明が 日治安の件は外務省筋によると政 費用は百万円、 然し此の点は突 時期は正月、

私の試算より拾万円位安くなる。

の申請が出来る仕組みになって居

戦友の身代りになって戦没者の霊

い事か、現住民の方々が肉親又我々



車代) (日本

る。其の手紙にJ氏はインパール

であり、日本政府の収骨団では通

一菱商事の駐印度のベテラン社員

ていたし、清氏は御承知の通り、

訳としてお骨折り頂いた御仁であ

聞きました。

紙が入った。J氏の努力である。 の訪問を委せられたらしいとの手 らば日本戦友の十人以下の巡拝団 印度政府からJ氏が責任を持つな J氏と清氏は昵懇である事は知っ ビックニュースが入った、J氏が ーデリーの清好延氏から下田氏へ 此の稿を終へた時、三月二日、ニュ 信いたします。有難う存じました。 れる、巡拝団の土台が出来たと確 の携行が出来、今後の続いて行か を頂き、沢山の御供物、おみやげ 参りました。各位の多額の御寄進 ましたが、一生懸命巡拝を致して 以上まとまりのない報告となり

> そこで雨期を除いて、11、12、1、 る。 カルカッタ迄の手続は自分達でや る。 て四拾万前後の全行程の旅費とな 従って一週間インパール滞在とし (三井航空の手数料込みでも)。 ビルマ巡拝と変らない。

> > 2、3月と五ケ月間月一組位なら ばJ氏も骨を折ってくれるだろう。 そうしてる中に、印度政府も、 念碑の建立の道も拓けると信ずる。 意を認めてくれるであろうし、 記

インパール慰霊巡拝を終えて

扱いを受けて居りインド政府では と思います。インパールへはマニ そ私の宿願であり、悲願でありま 中央政府の許可を得て初めてビザ の地区へ入域する者は予めインド プルール、コヒマ地区を含み特別 した。いや私のみでなく此の方面 てしまう。『インパール行き』こ り間もなく飛行機に乗れなくなっ 何とか一度はあのインパールへ行っ への軍の所属の方々全員の願いだ て眠れる戦友を御迎えしてやりた プロテクトエリヤ』と定め、此 インパールへ、インパールへ、 もう私達も七十才の老境に在

山三三会慰霊団副団長 想像されますが、想像の域を脱し ります。ところが此の手続きを東 ふれない事にいたします。 ませんので此の場では具体的には 許可されないのか? 京のインド大使館を通じて行って も仲々許可されないのです。何故 日本人としては戦後中根千枝東 下 H 私には種々 利

では三万人とも云われます。我が 止まります。その後約九年間日本 その後御遺族の巡拝と僅々数次に 人の入域は全く途絶えておりまし ケ年に亘り前後三回各約三十名宛 あの大きなる犠牲を生み全軍

> 象徴として手厚く我が戦士を祭 して下され題字『永遠の平和』

て下さって居る事を遺骨収集団の

レポートで知りました。

何と有難

又政府主催による遺骨収集団が三

大教授、又戦友が数人で一~二日、

は立派な祠を現住民の方々が建立 す。私にはそれでは済まされませ 国情と云ってしまえばそれまでで 何と悲しい事でしょう。インドの 度も足を踏み入れる事が出来ない がお参りも出来ず多くの戦友が にお国の為と信じて弊れて行き既 な青年が次々とインパールの山野 す。若くして情熱に燃え前途有為 える程悲しさが込み上げて参りま てくれるでもなく、又戦友とて極 尊い生命を失う端緒となった地域 者一七〇二名、実に三人に二人が に四十二年を経た今にして『肉親 く一部の巡拝でした。考えれば考 父母・兄弟姉妹等の肉親が誰訪 はインドの地に眠った儘なのです。 ましたが既に土と化し大部の英霊 であります。遺骨収集はして頂き 聯隊では参戦者二千六百名、 ん。我々の戦場△二九二六山麓に

.(88

び井参出来た。 百万円の御寄進が集まり、六梱包 アッと云う間に、各隊及個人から

氏へは特別配慮した。印度国税関 二万円であったが二十組準備し えていた関係で、役所へ表敬訪問 分も、おみやげと云う事で運賃の は三万円以上の電化製品の課税は た。要人、恩人へのおみやげは五 に先頭に訪問したのは原案であっ 国旗を捜して購入し、日の丸と共 五人であるから運搬に骨が折れた。 超過だけでも拾万円余となった。 みやげで六梱包に各自トランク半 落へのおみやげ各種。お供物、 り三十巻、政府要人及び訪問先部 の許可を得ていたから、印度国の カメラに対しフィルム三十六枚取 ルム三〇〇枚、其の他各自携行の かましい。五万円以上のラジオ 七~八年間日本人の訪問が途絶 八ミリ映写機二台、フィルム十 入行ければ丁度よいと思った。 各部落へも十組準備した、J ポラロイドカメラ二台、 フィ

> 従って購入領収書は工夫を要する。 では半年、或いは一年毎に型式が 変り、古いものは格安になるが、 それを説明しても彼の税関では納 得しない。上手にやる必要がある。 得しない。上手にやる必要がある。 各部落でのポラロイド写真はビル マもそうであったが、印度も大変 すもそうであったが、印度も大変 な非常に喜ばれるから、今度行か れる方は準備お願いしたい。御英 れる方は準備お願いしたい。 は非常に喜ばれるから、今度行か れる方は準備お願いしたい。 の長い御供養になります。

首席大臣、次席大臣へも、役所 の室内で写し進呈して来た。行動 の室内で写し進呈して来た。行動 で言と、大臣要人の家族等も写し で喜ばれた。

英霊をお祭りすれば良いと云う政英霊をお祭りすれば良いと云う政で建てて頂いた平和記念塔がありいには日本国政府の費用でビルマンには日本国政府の費用でビルマンには日本国政府の費用でビルマンには日本国政府の費用でビルマンには日本国政府の費用でビルマでは処々に各部隊の忠魂ビルマでは処々に各部隊の忠魂

府の考えだけでは余りにも悲しい。 最近或る部隊で御供養の為御世話 最近或る部隊で御供養の為御世話 は永久に使用されるであろうし、 戸は永久に使用されるであろうし、 戸は永久に使用されるであろうし、 ければ、何よりの御供養と私は考 える。部落民にも大変喜ばれる。

の知る限りではインパール南方15の知る限りではインパール南方15の知る限りではインパール南方15の知る限りではインパール南方15の知る限りではインパール南方15の知る限りではインパール南方15の知るでは英軍の墓地がありと聞く。コヒマには英軍の墓地がありと聞く。コヒマには英軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。るが、日本軍のものは無いらしい。と称、日本軍のも更に大きくすると云っているのも更に大きくすると云っているのも更に大きくすると云っているのも更に大きくすると云っているので墓標は彼にあづけた。更に一基

聯隊より(各隊及び個人)

由、誠にお気の毒であった。は此の地までしか来られなかった

モイランにはチャンドラボース 下と記念碑があり、事前に申し入れてあったお詣りの為の花輪が準 備されて居たので祈りを捧げ且つ の調像及びシンガポールでの建 にかいたが慰霊祭を行った。以 入っていたが慰霊祭を行った。以 上の通り日本で建てたのは何もな

東代等) 四拾五万円 車代等) 四拾五万円 車代等) 四拾五万円 本費(航空券、宿泊、食事、 を要(航空券、宿泊、食事、

(30人)政府補助はどであったと、十人で巡拝するとすれば、御た。十人で巡拝するとすれば、御た。十人で巡拝するとすれば、御た。十人で巡拝するとすれば、御た。十人で巡拝するとすれば、御にか、おみやげ、小使は別としては物、おみやげ、小使は別としてが、おみやげ、小使は別としてが、おみやげ、小使は別としている。

等より一週間遅れの遺族会御一行保存されている墓標があった。我

等は二〇〇%以上の課税である。

であった。 であった。七中隊と、 あったが、事前に知らず御気の毒 御二人共我等が巡拝した区域内で 戦友の弟さんと息子さんであった。 九中隊の方

が知られる。 が安いか、人が有り余っているか 守しているが、マニプールでは千 印度国の自前であると云う。此の だと思いますが、其の設備一切は また、ニンソウコン近くにある発 程度なら日本では四~五十人で保 西へ山をトンネルで引いて、レイ 電所事務所では、ログタ湖の水を 夕で製造していると云っていた。 プレジデントという銘柄でカルカッ 利用した乗用車はオースチン型で、 吾々がインパール、カルカッタで 人以上いると云う。如何に人件費 谷)に落している。河の水位が低 マタク河(五八四六高地の西側狭 余る、手織りの綿織物しかない。 は何もない。ビルマと同じく米は マニプール州には産業らしきもの 産業の様な、高度な技術もあるが、 いので二万キロワット位の発電所 印度の国は御承知の様に原子力

> と云う。大学の教授が月四万円位 ~三千円である (食費別)。チッ 住民以下の気がした。 るが大部分の住民の生活はビルマ と云う。一部には高度の技術があ プの相場は一ルピー(十四円)位 者の子孫は永久に洗濯屋である。 だ未だ残っている(法律で禁止し ホテルアソク(国営)の一泊が一 ている)。従って洗濯を業とする スト制度(階級制度)が根強く未 国全体もそうらしい)で、カー 宗教は八割以上がヒンドウ教

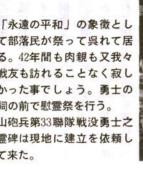
可を得るのに困難である。 ル王国の様に独立したい気持があ うに住民の一部に、昔のマニプー が、印度は先述の様になかなか許 佛教徒であり、比較的早くより御 ものである。ビルマは八割以上が 英霊巡拝を受け入れて頂いて居る も僅か40㎞×60㎞で濃尾平野位の 万人余の戦友を失っている。 万の戦没戦友を出したのであるが、 ンパール戦では僅か五ヶ月間で弐 八割以上は終戦前十ヶ月間)イ 一倍)で戦斗をして四ヶ年で十七 ビルマでは広大な地域(日本の 私は思

> は無料とか聞いている。 印度政府は此の辺境の州の取扱に 沢山持って行くしかないと思う。 らお願いやらを込めたおみやげを 拝と其の他の住民に対する御礼や 土と化した戦没戦友の供養は、巡 そして日本の国に還れない他国の ない。単に巡拝と御礼だけで良い。 宗教的なこと等に関与してはなら るのが第一だと考える。我々はそ ついては慎重であり、電灯、 んな政治的なこと、思想的なこと、

うか不明であり、手続が簡単でな 気入院約一ヶ月間『英霊顕彰会』 待している。尚J氏の御夫人の病 御禮に『英霊顕彰会』で日本に招 御遺骨収集に大変協力して頂いた てくれると大丈夫と思う。両氏共 実業家マニンドラシン氏が協力し いた。私は彼と、モイランの青年 何故ならば前述の様に行けるかど のであったが、残念乍ら聯隊とし 十人以内ならば骨を折ると云って い。旅行会社だけでは出来ない。 て計画的には募集出来なかった。 J氏(ジェイ・チャンドラ)は 我等の巡拝行は好運にも行けた

で面倒を見ている。

なく行けると聯隊に発表すると、 あったが、六十一年十月に間違い 五万円ずつ拠金をして始めたので 今回五人での巡拝行には各自十

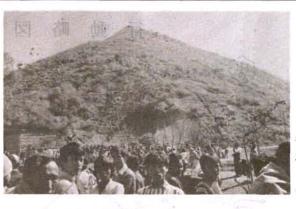


祠の前で慰霊祭を行う。 霊碑は現地に建立を依頼し て来た。

かった事でしょう。







である。 呉れた部落民約千。

七名が巡拝に行かれたのであるか れで)日本政府の遺族会一行二十 今回時を同じくして(一週間遅

ら、これを機に、ドシドシ行かれ

困っていたが、今度はパガンのホ に有難い事である。メークテーラ ら二週間巡拝が出来るようになっ たとか、うれしい。 テルより素晴らしいホテルが出来 にはゲストハウスしかなく、我々 たと聞く。戦没戦友の御供養の為 しか滞在出来なかったが、これか から左程感じない。そして一週間 等の昔の戦場となった地域が広い の方今だに出来ない。而し乍ら我 て辺境の州は治安上入域は十年こ 友は千二百人、他を含めると日本 いると聞いたが、昭六一年には戦 二年で約三倍である。ビルマ国と 人は二千人ビルマを訪問している。

盛大に行う事が出来ました。十年 後の今年の四月に第二回合同慰霊 四百名、戦友五百名の参加を得て 聯隊の合同慰霊祭では、御遺族様 るか、十年前の靖国神社における 我等は此の先何年元気で居られ

より一名と計画されていた。私達

喜んで居られた。遺族会では各県

隊に情報を流した。山砲では二名、 はビザ申請中にこの事を知り、

名は茨城、一名は千葉で、戦没

年頃は年に五百人位戦友が行って ると聞く。ビルマは私も二回巡拝 明年(昭六三)も巡拝の計画であ に行きましたが、二回目の昭五九 お願いしたい。 遺族会も 体面倒を見てくれる。心配ない。 騰越に指向をお願いしたい。 ナガランド州及び中国雲南の拉孟、 そこで重点を印度国マニプール、 れ済み)、ビルマは民間旅行会社 に頼めば一般の団体旅行同様に大 脳部にお願いし度いことは(申入

の中にと云っている、我等生存戦 役所は消極的である。其の中に其 う云う仕事は骨が折れて直接に、 此のやり方が効率的だと思う。こ うまく行かず、民間交渉から発し 目に見える利益を生まないから、 頭に立って進める「英霊顕彰会」 場所で血を流した、生存戦友が先 と聞く。故に夫々巡拝に行き度い は之を強力にバックアップする、 てうまくいった例がいろいろある 民間交渉とがある。政府間交渉で 音、表と裏がある。政府間交渉と 何れの国の外交にも、建前と本

果たして四百名出席出来るか、身 体の故障を云ってる友が多い。 名、戦友の集計はこれからですが、 百八十名、付添九十名計弐百七十 祭を行いますが、御遺族様の出席 従いまして、「英霊顕彰会」首

員の説明で山が見られ、涙乍らに 配属になった山砲中隊長の友田団 たら、翌日見えられ、山本支隊に 戦死された山も見られますと話し 日には八ミリの試写をしますから、 たとの一語を聞いた私は、二十二 た御主人の山の方向さえ判らなかっ た。其の時に山本支隊で戦死され 分な巡拝が出来ずお気の毒であっ した為に、ハプニングもあって充 遺族会は準備期間がない儘に出発 行われた。私も其の会に出席した。 ル、コヒマ巡拝遺族会の反省会が 霊顕彰会』主催で、政府のインパー た。前日の二月二十一日には『英 及び写真の編集等の打合せを行っ 山三三会に報告する八ミリの試写 二月二十二日に団員五人集って

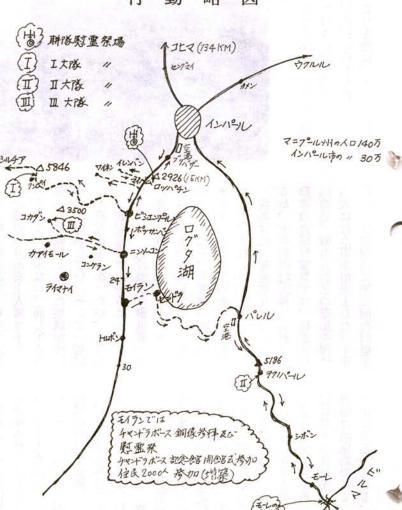
ない。 華と散り眠っている御英霊に済ま ならない。 友も平均七十才である。急がねば 遠い異国の地に護国の

印度国マニプール州(ビザの申請

一月二十一日帰国、

一週間の

行 動 略 义



インパール、 ビルマの御英霊巡拝記

山三三会慰霊団団長 小 林

裕

私達同志五人は、一月十四日出

い)各地の御英霊の巡拝を終えて をしてもなかなか行く事が出来な

無事帰国いたしました。

(添附表

団員)に引続き,下田利一氏(今

及び添附図参照

感激もいたしました。 元次郎氏(第二次インパール収骨 となった。 た筈が、彼の地では、 此の巡拝行は私的巡拝行であっ 此の事は四ケ年に及ぶ、 ビックリするやら、大 VIP扱い 故井上

> 可が得られたのだと、私は思う。 が為に、希望する各地の巡拝の許 度中央政府の諸手続をして頂いた 的立場で、マニプール州庁人 す)が印度における、身元保証人 通の結果、相互信頼が生じ、 及ぶマニプール州のJ氏(マニプー 回の中心的団員)の往復六十通に イ・チャンドラ氏(以下J氏と記 ル四本の指に入る実業家)との文 ジョ

下田 小林 裕 (神奈川県鎌倉 (東京都練馬区) 市

(長野県豊野町

詳細報告を御参考にお願いします。 心骨を折って頂いた下田利一氏の インパール、コヒマへは此の七 諸手続の経過等については、専 磯田 友田 根本慎一郎(茨城県取手市 (東京都豊島区

がなかったのではないかと私は考 特にマニプール州、ナガランド州 困難というだけではなく、切実さ (コヒマ) は特別許可を得る事が

なかったのか、印度国辺境の地、

八年間どんな理由で巡拝に行け



行動の概要

	行 事			行 事
1 12 月	梱包5個をABC運送で成田へ発送し、宿で分配する荷物等は九段会館(宿舎)へ運搬した。	1 / 17 (土)	701	出発 5846高地(クンピイ)で I 大隊の 慰霊祭 コカダン(3500高地)でⅢ大隊の慰霊祭。 コンケランの発電所クラブにて中食会。 モイランのチャンドラボース銅像、忠魂 碑参拝、記念館開館式参加住民2000人参 加。ゲストハウス(観光地センドラ)に て夕食会。
1/13 (火)	九段会館へ12:00集合(但し、友田団員は明朝 6時) 靖国神社参拝結団、各自水筒2個にお水を頂く。 荷物分配整理及梱包。 17:00より聯隊の壮行会に参加、九段会館泊り。	1/18 (日)		出発 パレル迄 2 時間, 道悪し。 テクノパールにて II 大隊の慰霊祭を行う。 青年男女30人の歓迎のコーラスを受ける。 一連の慰霊祭を終了し戦没者名簿等焼却す。モーレゲストハウスにて当地出身の 大臣の中食会。モーレ鉄橋(ビルマ国境) 見学。 ホテルアソクにて夕食。
1/14 (水)	7:00 朝食(パイキング) 8:30 ホテルグランドパレス(九段会館より徒歩5分)よりリムジンバスで出発。 10:00 成田空港着。 荷物整理等及中食。 13:00 植物検疫(りんご幼木15本) 14:00 荷物検査を受け再梱包。 15:50 インド航空にて出発(大阪~香港~バンコク)	1/19 (月)		出発 織物工場,政府農園(パレルの近く)見学。少年少女隊,部落挙げての大歓迎を受く。パパイヤの木が改良され2 m位の木がずらり,実が一パイ手でとれる。 [中食はホテルアソクにて] 夕食はデョイ氏主催農業クラブで夕食会。
1/15(木)	1:10 定刻カルカッタ着。通関手間取り大変 ジョイチャンドラ氏秘書 三井航空より2人 カルカッタ ホテルアソクで6時間休息 (風呂あり) 8:50 カルカッタ発(150人乗り)シルチア経由 10:50 インパール着。ホテルアソクで中食。 本日のおみやげ準備。 14:00~16:00 州庁の首席大臣、次席大臣表敬 訪問。 18:00 ホテルアソクで夕食。	1/20 (火	10:30	出発 荷物は全部車載。農業クラブ畠で りんごの幼木植樹。観光局出張所に立寄 る。 インパール空港で出発手続す。霧の為デ リー発空の便 5 時間遅れる為にインパー ル市に戻りゲストハウスにて中食。 カルカッタ着。夜で見物出来ず残念。ホ テルアソクにて夕食等 2 時間休憩。
1/16(金)	9:00 首席大臣朝食会(官邸)大臣はデリーへ 予算会議で1週間出張の為。 2926高地(マイバム,ロッパチン)で聯 隊の慰霊祭御当地出身の大臣一家参 加,住民1000人参加。 同大臣主催の中食会。 イレンバン,ワイネン,ビシェンプール 巡拝。 19:00 担当の次席大臣以下20名出席の夕食会 (ホテルアソク)	1/21(水)	00 : 01	カルカッタ空港 出国、税関手続。非常に複雑、時間を要し大変。(免税店は品数少々貧弱) インド航空定刻出発 香港で許可を得て30分やっと買物出来た。 定刻成田着。通関簡単。

の窮迫、

混乱は大変なものであっ

た。その戦いには遂に敗れ、戦後

したものはお国と家族の安泰であっ 英霊が命をかけても、守ろうと

も述べ切れないものでありましょ た。御遺族の御苦労は口にも紙に

それだけではない。今日ビルマ、



げたいと思う。

てあらためて英霊に感謝の誠を捧 族の方とともに靖国の社頭におい 今日あるわれ等生存戦友は、御遺 のおかげをもって生かして頂いて 生を頂き、戦場に出て多くの戦友 その時期となった。運命によって

H

同慰霊祭を計画していたが早くも

御手伝いもできず心ならずも誠に

説明できるのか。

六十二年には靖国の桜の下で合

友 会

山砲兵第33聯隊

慰

霊

会

申訳ない時期が続いた。 る。諸霊が守ろうとしたものは、 たものの、見事に立直ったのであ あろう。一度は敗戦の屈辱を受け まさに歴史始まって以来のもので から世界の日本と言われるまでに 屈の意志と活力は、惨めな敗戦国 立派に守り得たのである。 経済的発展を遂げた。町に飢えた 八は見当らない。物質的繁栄は、 あれから四十年、民族のもつ不

浪にもまれて、御遺族に何等の う。われ等生存戦友また戦後の荒

う。生ある限り英霊に感謝の誠を 心は皆ひとしく変っていないと思 により違うが英霊に対する感謝の の床に療養中のものもある。立場 は半身が不自由なもの更には重病 のもあるが、隠退しているもの又 なお現役として仕事に活躍中のも り継がれて行くことであろう。 の人々にも大きな感銘を与え、語 霊はわれ等戦友のみならず、現地 われ等生存戦友も老境に近く、 すべて英霊のおかげである。諸 を建てて下さっている現実をどう ル二九二六高地に「平和記念の碑 まわしい侵略戦争ときめつける風 手かせ足かせから解放された喜び 独立を獲得し平和を喜ぶ現住民の、 し、われ等の戦友玉砕の地インパー 賓に近いくらい朝野あげて大歓迎 れだけなら、侵略軍の元軍人を国 潮が日本国内では強いが、もしそ は、想像以上のものであろう。忌 数百年にわたる「植民地」という い目は何を意味するであろうか。 日本人に対する歓迎と感謝の温か インドの旧戦場を訪れて、民族の



朝食会のお招きを

れる。 ことが生存者の使命であると思わ 捧げ、此の気持を子や孫に伝える

に進まれんことをお祈りする。 病床にある戦友の斗病回復の順調 族各位の御健勝を祝うとともに、 ここに慰霊祭参加の戦友、







भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB J Phone: 03(262) 2391

February 25, 1987

uty Chief of Mission

No.TOK/753/1/85

My dear King or ,

Thank you for your letter no.C/551/13/81-JP dated February 18, 1987 regarding the visit of the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple to India.

- In deference to the instructions of Secretary, we shall no longer pursue the matter of the Chief Priest's visit to India. However, if he wishes to travel to India on his own initiative, there is not much that we can do to prevent it. Nor will it be possible for us to ignore it.
- In my letter of even no. dated February 6, 1987, I had enquired from you whether the question of Netaji's ashes was brought up during the recent visit to India by Netaji's daughter. I wonder, if you have been able to get any information in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

(Shyam Saran)

Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary (EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

R.S. KALHA Joint Secretary (EA)









No. C/551/13/81-JP

100/Dan/8)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

विदेश मत्रालय नई दिल्ली-११

February 18, 1987

My dear Dryam,

Please refer to your letter No. TOK/753/1/85 dated February 6, 1987, regarding the visit of the Chief Priest of the Renkoji Temple to India.

2. The Mission, it seems, has appreciated the sensitivities involved in arranging a visit to India by the Chief Priest, but at the same time has suggested that we should help the priest to make a visit to India privately. It is our view that the Chief Priest's visit, in any capacity, may raise a controversy on the question of Netaji's ashes. We would like to avoid this by all means. We, therefore, do not want that it should be encouraged. While we cannot put a ban on the visit to India by Rev. Kyoji Mochizuki, we should make every effort to avoid such a visit. The Mission need not take any initiative in this regard, and should let the matter rest.

Mow?

 The above issues on the instructions of Secretary, Shri A.S. Gonsalves.

BA wishes

Yours sincerely,

(R.S. KALHA)

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The same of the start

Shri Shyam Saran Deputy Chief of Mission Embassy of India TOKYO

Onfile last





outy Chief of Mission

भारत का उ

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB 1 Phone: 03(262) 2391

February 6, 1987

No.TOK/753///85

My Cow Ranger Strank you very much for your letter no. C?551/13/81-JP dated 28th January, 1987 regarding the visit to India of Rev. Kyoji Mochizuki, the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

- We are aware of the sensitivities involved in arranging a visit to India by the Chief Priest. Certainly, it would be adviseable for us not to be officially associated with such a visit. However, since he has expressed a keen desire to visit India and since his cooperation is important for us, we would suggest an alternative which you could consider. We could make available to him a one time gift of say ¥ 1,000,000 which would be adequate for him to finance a one-week or ten-day Buddhist pilgrimage tour of India of the kind organised by several Japanese travel agencies.
- I have also discussed with Ambassador the size of our contribution to the Temple. As you are aware, the Temple is being paid an annual contribution of ¥ 600,000. The sum is quite adequate and need not be increased at this stage. However, we may reconsider if and when there are pressures from the Chief Priest.
- We have seen from the Indian newspapers that Netaji's daughter has recently been in India. wonder it she has any views with regard to her father's ashes which are being kept in Renkoji Temple.

Yours sincerely,

(Shyam/Saran)

Kalha, OL Mynn

Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

to for file Tok (551/11/h)

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R.S. KALHA Joint Secretary (EA)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIR

73/0 cm/8) January 28, 1987

No. C/551/13/81-JP

My dear Shyam,

Please refer to your letter No. TOK/551/1/81 dated January 9, 1987, regarding the visit to India of Rev. Kyoji Mochizuki, the Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

- We have gone into all aspects of your proposal but considering the sensitivities, we feel that there is need for care in arranging such a visit to India. Even if we do our best to organise and "control" his programme there is no way for us to ensure that his visit would not raise a controvery on the question of Netaji's ashes. It would, therefore, be better to avoid such a visit.
- However, we do not wish to look ungrateful for all that the Renkoji Temple has done and would wish to acknowledge Rev. Mochizuki's services. Perhaps you may wish to increase the size of our contribution as a special gesture or make a special one-time gift on a special occasion. We would leave it to you to decide. 300,000=
- Our line of thinking as indicated above has the approval of Secretary, Shri A.S. Gonsalves.

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Yours sincerely,

(R.S. KALHA)

Shri Shyam Saran Deputy Chief of Mission Embassy of India TOKYO

I see te ter destages som for the word form in das it.





Deputy Chief of Mission

(14)003

No.TOK/551/1/81

January 9, 1987

My dear

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Please refer to correspondence resting with our letter of even no. dated 27th December, 1985 regarding Renkoji Temple where the ashes of Netaji Subhash Bose are kept.

- You would be aware that we have been making a small contribution each year to the Temple for keeping the ashes of Netaji Subhash Bose. I had gone to the Temple on Tuesday, January 6, to hand over the contribution as well as to make the acquaintence of the Chief Priest, Rev. Kyoji Mochizuki. During the course of our conversation, the Chief Priest mentioned to me his desire to pay a visit to India, including places associated with Netaji as well as places of Budhist pilgrimage. Apparently, he had expressed a similar wish to my predecessor in October, 1985 just before the visit of our Prime Minister. The then DCM had promised assistance to arrange such a visit for him at an early date. However, it appears from our file that no follow-up action was taken.
- We have been in a sense beholden to the Temple for taking care of the ashes of Netaji during the past few years. Even though there have been several moves to persuade the Government of India to accept the ashes, this has not come about for reasons well known to you. In the circumstances, it is felt that inviting the Chief Priest for a brief visit to India would be a befitting gesture on our part. The visit could be arranged under the aegis of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations.
- I shall be grateful to hear your response to this proposal.

Yours sincerely,

(Shyam dayan)

Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

(25

CRASH CRASH CRASH

FROM: INDEMBASSY TOKYO
TO : FOREIGN NEW DELHI

SECREATARY(EAST) FROM AMBASSADOR

REPT. TO J.S. (EA)

IT IS REPORTED THAT IWAICHI FUJIWARA HAS DIED AT THE AGE OF 77. HE WAS FORMER GENERAL OF THE GROUND SELF-DEFENCE FORCE AND DURING WAR WAS ASSOCIATED WITH NETAJI AND THE INA WHICH HE HELPED TO ORGANISE. HE WAS GIVEN NETAJI AWARD BY A CALCUTTA GROUP CALLED NETAJI RESEARCH BUREAU LAST YEAR.

2. I AM CONVEYING DEEP CONDOLENCES TO THE FAMILY AND SENDING WREATH. PROPOSE TO DEPUTE AN OFFICER FOR FUNERAL CEREMONY WHENEVER IT TAKES PLACE.

COLLS: T-768 TOKYO 26.2.86

(113) (114)

Ro. (29)

February 26, 1986

Sir,

I have read with deep regret the Press report about the passing away of General Iwaichi Fujiwara. His association with the Indian leader, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, is well-known and will remain in our memory. His concern and friendship for India has always been a source of strength to us in this Embassy. We mourn his passing away.

I would be grateful if you could kindly convey our sympathies to the family of Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara.

Yours faithfully

1

(A. Madhavan) Ambassador of India

Gen. Katakura, Chairman, Subash Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo.



Fujiwara, Friend To India, Dies At 77

Iwaichi Fujiwara, who helped create the Indian national independence army during World War II, died Monday at a Tokyo hospital of cancer of the gallbladder, his family said Tuesday. He was 77.

Fujiwara, a former general of the Ground Self-Defense Force of Japan, was known as a close friend of Subhas Chandra Bose, a prominent leader of the wartime movement for Indian independence from British rule.

As a major in the Japanese Imperial Army, Fujiwara participated in the occupation of Malaya under army commander Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita at the outbreak of the Pacific war.

Following the fall of Singapore to the Japanese forces, Fujiwara helped Chandra Bose form a provisional government here and organize the Indian National Army (INA).

Fujiwara became the first recipient of the Netaji Award earlier this year — a prize in memory of Chandra Bose sponsored by the Calcuttabased Netaji Research Bureau. Netaji is Bose's honorific title.

Mainete 26/2/16

Sero. (St) (

No.TOK/551/1/81

January 23, 1986

My dear

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Please refer to your letter No.C/551/13/81-JP dated 15.1.86 regarding the ashes of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Renkoji temple, Tokyo.

- 2. I am sorry that my letter of 27th December 1985 has created difficulties for you. I fully understand the sensitive nature of the problem and accept the wisdom of leaving things alone. But the status quo which you would like to continue is precarious. An important factor is that Gen.Katakura, Chairman of the Subash Chandra Bose Academy, is about 85 years old. When I met Mr. Fujio, a senior LDP member last October, he spoke strongly in favour of India finding a home for the ashes, since they could not be safely kept in Japan indefinitely. (Extracts of DCM's note enclosed).
- 3. You have referred to our discussions in Delhi last August, as a remult of which I had modified my views, as I said in my letter of 27th December. I had informed you of my conversation with Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, who, it is true, had broadly supported your approach. But he had also agreed that we should address the problem some time or other.
- 4. During PM's visit to Japan, there was no trip to Renkoji temple. I was not told why it was dropped. Till the delegation left Tokyo pn 30th November 1985, there was a chance of the trip being made. All I knew was that there was a change of mind in Delhi after the meeting between Secretary(East) and Secretary to PM on 30 October 1985, wherein it had been decided that the Renkoji visit would be a private one. There was no time for us to discuss the matter during the visit, otherwise I would have





sought Secretary (East)'s views in detail.

- 5. I was hoping you would fill me in on the thinking at headquarters. Instead, you have written in a rather reproachful tone. You must have meant it for my goodlest I be blamed for raising a political hornet's nest. But consider my dilemma: it is embarrassing if I raise the problem and equally so if I do nothing.
- 6. The point is that we cannot rely on the status quo continuing for some more years. One of your predecessors, Shri Ranjit Sethi, had put it more forcefully than I have done in his note dated 2.12.1981. The Subash Bose centenary comes up in 1997, and I hope this will be resolved by then.
- 6. Kindly explain these difficulties to Secretary(East). I am content to follow the line of least resistance and accept your counsel of letting things be for the present.

Yours sincerely

1

(A. Madhavan)

Shri R.S.Kalha Joint Secretary(EA) Ministry of External Affairs New Delhi.

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America 27/1

Joint Secretary(EA).

1180 38/Den/36

Personal



No.C/551/13/81-JP. (37) NEW DELHI-11
15 January, 1986.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

My dear Ambaroador

Please refer to your letter no.TOK/551/1/81 dated 27th December, 1985 regarding the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

- I am sure you are fully aware of the sensitivities of this case. This matter was discussed extensively during your last visit to New Delhi in August, 1985 and you had also indicated that you had met and received the views of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, our former External Affairs Minister, in this connection. You had indicated that you understood the implications and that there was no need to alter the status quo and that the matter be allowed to rest.
- The file as well as your letter were shown and discussed with Secretary(E) who has indicated that it is incomprehensible why the matter should be raised again. He has asked me to inform you of the above and would therefore be grateful that the position indicated above is maintained.

Yours sincerely,

bith Best is she

(R.S. Kalha).

Shri A. Madhavan, Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

Mr. Fujio then said that he had one request to make to the Ambassador. This was about the ashes of Netaji Bose whom he admired as a great statesman. It is 40 years now since the War and most of the friends of Bose have passed away. It is impossible now to take care of his ashes in a proper manner. He added that he was aware of difficulties that our Government had in accepting the ashes and understood them. If the Government had some difficulty, it would be worthwhil to see whether a private group of Netaji's friends and associates in India could come to Japan and take over the ashes so that they are kept with the respect due to them because it may become difficult later in Japan.

winder



Sm (36)



EXTRACT FROM RECORD OF DISCUSSION BETWEEN AMBASSADOR
AND MASAYUKI FUJIO, Chairman of Policy Research Council,
of LDP on October 25, 1985 (october 15 the policy Research Council)



(120)

Sec (35)

No.TOK/551/1/81,

27 December 1985.

My dear

(caignon File 164) Parint

Please refer to Secretary(East)'s letter No.6466/Secy(E)/95, dated 30 Octobefr 1985, regarding Renkoji Temple, where the ashes of Netaji Subhash Bose are kept.

- 2. As you know, P.M. did not go to the Temple during his visit to Tokyo from 28th to 30th November 1985, although a private visit to the Temple had been earlier envisaged by us.
- The problem of defining our attitude remains. I hope you will be able to obtain some guidelines from the Secretaries and Ministers, perhaps on the basis of paragraph 6 of my letter No.TOK/457/1/85, dated 10 October 1985. In my earlier letter of even number dated 12 July 1985, I had suggested that the daughter of Subhash Chandra Bose may also be consulted. Perhaps the best way to have a non-official committee of public figures to deal with the question of funding a suitable memorial for Netaji Subhash Bose in India.

Yours sincerely,

1

(A. Madhavan)

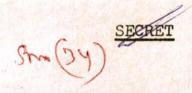
Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary (EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

Dom.

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UPS?





EXTRACT FROM AS(PMO)'s telegram No. Primin-02158 dated 21st November, 1986 (Original in File Tok/457/1/85 regardingPM's visit to Japan)

2000 33

Your telegram No 223 of 20 November.

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I don's understand why you keep referring to visit to Renkoji Temple. I have elearly and repeatedly indicated that the visit to Renkoji has not repeat not been approved so far.

(66)

Sm. (3)

Extract from DCM's telegram No. 223 dated 20th November, 1985 addressed to AS(PMO) (Original in File Tok/457/1/85)

Gaimusho informs us thatthe Japanese Embassy in New Delhi has confirmed that Shrimati Gandhi will accompany the Prime Minister during his visit to the Renkoji Temple scheduled for Saturday morning (30th November).

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TELEGRAM

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MOSTIMMEDIATE

FOREIGN NEW DELHI

NO 213

A.S. (PMO) from Ambassador

Rept. to Secretary (East)

Regarding Renkoji Temple, only free time where we can fit it in is on Saturday, November 30, after breakfast meeting with Diet members i.e. 1030 - 1145 hrs. We would like to have some advance indication, so that the Japanese organisers, protocol, security, etc. are suitably alerted in advance, though it is a private visit. This is Gaimusho's request.

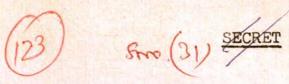
N.T.T.

(A.Madhavan) Ambassador 18.11.85.

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18/11



Extract from Ambassador's telegram No. 204 dated 14th November, 1985 addressed to Secretary(East)/AS(PMO) (Original in File Tok/457/1/85)

We now require decisions to be conveyed on the following points:

9) Renkoji visit-confirmation.

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TELEGRAM

SECRET

MOST IMMEDIATE

FOreign New Delhi

A.S. (PMO) from Ambassador

Rept. to Secretary (East)

Dtgan 08133.

Refyrtel No.PRIMIN-02142 inter alia asking for our recommendation on visit to Renkoji Temple. You said you had seen my letter of 10th October. I have received Secretary(East)'s reply dated 30th October saying that the visit will be private as we had suggested.

Je 118

- 2. The issue is delicate, but I have dispelled any misconceptions here sufficiently for us to make our own judgement on the basis of our own interests and perceptions. Since 2 previous PMs have visited Renkoji temple, there will be a strong expectation in India that PM should visit it thitime.
- I have sounded Gaimusho who have no objection at all to inclusion of Renkoji temple as a private visit. We have slotted it for Saturday, November 30 after the breakfas meeting with the Dietmen 1040-1140 hrs. This is deemed sufficient by Protocol.
- I must have early confirmation so that I can follow up detailed arrangements with the Netaji Academy and Temple.

N.T.T.

or 8/11

Audomora: Minste (Pol)

(A.Madhavan) Ambassador 8.11.1985

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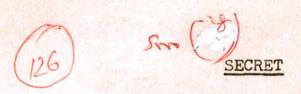
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Extract from Ambassador's telegram No, 183 dated 7th November, 1985 addressed to AS(PMO)(Original in File Tok/457/1/85)

4. Subject to confirmation, visit to Renkoji Temple may be arranged on Saturday, November 30 between the breakfast meeting and the Press lub Lunch. On this I am sending separate message by bag.

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(6)

EXTRACT FROM FOREIGN NEW DELHI TELEGRAM NO Primin-02142 dated 5th November , 1985 (C.S. No. 213) original in File Tok/457/1/85 reg PM's visit to Japan

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Please let us have your firm recommendation about Renkoji Temple.

d d

632/AUS/85

(127)

SECRET.

सिनव विदेश मंत्रालय, नई विल्ली

विदेश मत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI

No.6466/Secy(E)/85

30 October 1985

My dear Madhavan

This is to acknowledge your letters both No. TOK/457/1/85 dated October 10, regarding the visit to the Renkoji Temple and on the ambivalence of the Japanese attitude in regard to India, which you have analysed so well.

2. As far as the visit to the Renkoji Temple is concerned, it will be a private visit, as agreed in a meeting this morning with Smt. Sarla Grewal, Secretary to PM. Let me also assure you that I am in full agreement with para 4 of your letter that "the Embassy should be a HiFi channel of communications" reflecting all the nuances of the bilateral relationship. I admire your comment to Kawamura that "reciprocity on negative points should not predominate over reciprocity on positive points".

With warm personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

(A.P. Venkateswaran)

Shri A. Madhavan, Ambassador of India, TOKYO.

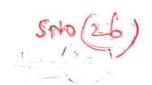
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भारत का राजदूतावारा, टोकियो

Embassy of India, 1). Endan Minanu 2-chome, Chivoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 232486INDEMB 1 Phone: 03(262)2391

Mission

No.TOK/551/1/85

October 15, 1985

Dan Rimjin,

Our Second Secretary, Shri Gurjit Singh, spoke to the people concerned with the Renkoji Temple in the context of our decision to have the Prime Minister visit there during his forthcoming official visit. Without informing them that such a decision has been taken, Gurjit Singh enquired about the kind of event that the Netaji Academy has in mind if such a visit is to occur. The reply was that a few members of the Netaji Academy will receive the Prime Minister and show him around but he added that the Chairman may mention the strong desire of the Academy and the Temple to send the ashes back to India. You would have seen Ambassador's letter no.TOK/457/1/85 dated 10th October to Secretary(East) on the exchanges that we have with the Gaimusho in this context. I had already told Gurjit Singh that we should advise the Renkoji people against any petitioning or pleading on this matter because of domestic complications of the issue. Gurjit Singh informed his visitor that while recognising the reverence the Japanese have for the ashes of Netaji Bose, we would strongly be against any request regarding the disposal of the ashes being made to the Prime Minister and this was agreed to.

2. Ambassador has asked me to bring this to your attention. While finalising the arrangements for the Prime Minister to visit Renkoji, we may button down some details carefully. Firstly, we should make up our mind about the nature of the visit; whether it will be a private visit or part of the official itinerary As far as Prime Minister Smt. Gandhi's visit in 1969 is concerned, it was included in the programme and the details are as follows:

"June 25 (Wed); 5.45 p.m. H.E. the Prime Minister of India will be met by Rev.Kyoji Mochizuki, Chief Priest of Renkoji Temple.

H.E. the Prime Minister of India and her party will be led to the main building of the Temple then to the Tea House.

At the main building, Rev. Mochizuki will give a memorial service for the late Netaji Subas Chandra Bose and H.E. the Prime Minister of India will offer incense."

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3. The above arrangement does not leave any time for debates with the keepers of the ashes and should be acceptable to us. We should also note the requirement of press coverage in India in the context of the Parliamentary session which would be current during the visit.

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Yours sincerely,

(G.S. Iyer)

Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

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October 10, 1985

extratatorory

No.Tok/457/1/85

My dear Secretary,

Please refer to your telegram No.34587 regarding the inclusion of visit to Renkoji Temple in PM's programme. I am following up my telegram No.146 - para.3.

I immediately conveyed our decision to the Kawamura had spoken to Iyer on 7.10.85 and Gaimusho. expressed the Japanese preference for omntting this item from the programme. I enclose Iyer's note. the 8th, when I mentioned to Kawamura that the Indian side would like to include Renkoji Temple in the programme, Kawamura alluded to his conversation with Iyer and implied that the Government of India was taking a somewhat inconsistent stand. To explain, the point he was making was that the Indian Prime Minister going to the Renkoji temple did not square well with the Indian Government's consistent refusal over the years to accept the return of the ashes I told him frankly that we had our own internal of Netaji. sensitivities to consider. When Shri Nehru and Smt.Indira Gandhi had gone to the Temple during their visits to Japan, there would be an expectation in some quarters in India that Shri Rajiv Gandhi should also do so. As for the return of the ashes, I explained that, in view of the controversies it might ignite in India, we found it prudent to continue existing arrangements for the maintenance of the urn containing ashes in the Renkoji Temple. He accepted the logic quite well.

Gaimusho's hesitation about Renkoji Temple may be due to the association of Netaji with the Japanese war-time leaders. This is a super-sensitive issue which the Japanese would like to forget, except that it obtrudes into current politics on such symbolic occasions as the visit on August 15, 1985 by Prime Minister Nakasone to the Yasukauni Shrine. China has made sure that the world knows about its extreme sensitivity over any tendency on Japan's part to honour its war-time leaders, even in the guise of honouring war dead. One of the objectives of current Abe's Mission is to assuage Chinese feeling on this score. We have just heard that Nakasone is passing up another occasion on October 17, to visit the Yasuksuni Shrine. He told the Foreign Correspondents Club on 7th October that the matter had been referred for study to senior advisers. In this context, the Japanese perhaps fear that our PM's visit to the Renkoji Temple may provoke some associated memories in the wrong quarters, and embarrass the Japanese Government

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Telegram

SECRET SE

C.S. No. 182 Copy No. 2/2

From: Foreign New Delhi To : Indembassy Tokyo

> DTG OCTOBER 072000 DTR OCTOBER 081315 Year 1985

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 34587

Ambassador from Secretary (East).

Reference letter from DCM dated September 12 regarding invitation to P.M. to visit Renkoji Temple. You may include the visit in the programme, fitting it in so that minimum time is taken up and ensuring that it does not interfere with other major appointments.

Ambassador: Minister (Pol)

9X Ag 9/10 8 to SECRET

Cipher Assistant.

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G.S. Iyer Deputy Chief of Mission 1612 MB 182

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकिय

Embassy of India, 2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102 Telex: 2324886INDEMB J Phone: 03(262)2391

September 12, 1985

No.TOK/457/1/85

dear Ranjul.

I am enclosing the translation of a letter received from the Chairman of Subhash Chandra Bose Academy suggesting that the Prime Minister visit the Renkoji Temple where the ashes of Netaji Bose are kept.

- 2. Ministry is fully aware of the status of the ashes which have been the subject of debate in India in the past because of the firm faith of many people in our country that Netaji Bose did not die in the Taipei air crash soon after the surrender of Japan in the war. However, we make a modest contribution annually to the proper upkeep of the ashes which the Japanese say are those of Netaji Bose through the discretionary funds available with the Ambassador.
- 3. As far as visits to the temple are concerned, most of the leaders who made official visit in Japan in the past have been to the Renkoji Temple. Prime Minister Nehru and Prime Minister Smt. Gandhi were there during their official visits in 1957 and 1969 respectively. President Rajendra Prasad who visited Japan a little after Prime Minister Nehru also visited the Temple. So did Foreign Ministers, S/Shri A.B. Vajpayee and P.V. Narasimha Rao, during their visits for bilateral talks in 1978 and 1982.
- So much for the facts which provide adequate precedents. At the same time, we should note that the generation which had associations with the Netaji is rapidly passing from the scene and the majority of the Japanese do not have any memories or sensitivities about this matter. Embassy is represented in the ceremonies held in the Temple on August 18 and 19 every year to mark the passing away of the Netaji. During the past few years, we find that the only people who visit are retired members of the Imperial Armed Forces or Civil or Intelligence Services who had personal acquaintence or working relationship with Netaji Bose or the INA. This is obviously a fast diminishing group and, in spite of being a genuine link in the past, somewhat tangential to our concerns at present. From the point of view of impact on the public or on the administration of friendly relationships, our assessment is that this will be of marginal utility. The other aspects I have mentioned above, like the history of the visits as well as the facts

In Information

N.



regarding Bose in the internal context of India have to be taken into account by the Ministry in making a final recommendation on this matter to the Prime Minister.

5. I would be grateful to be kept informed.

Yours sincerely,
(G.S. Iyer)

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Shri R.S. Kalha, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, NEW DELHI.

6/1 In the TOK | 551/1/1

September 9, 1985 His Excellency Mr. Madhavan Indian Ambassador to Japan.

Dear Sir.

I am greatful if you make a special arrengement so that His Excellency Prime Minister "ajiv Gandhi could vist the Renkoji Temple, 3-30, Wada, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, where ashes of late Chandra Bose have been kept, on his scheduled visit to Japan.

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Sincerely yous

Chu Katakura Chairman of S. Chandra Bose Academy

Done. This paper washer along washer and Japaner Leen to be keeper along washer buy lefts to felker the felker on file topellies

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No.TOK/551/1/81 July 16, 1985 Dear Gen. Katakura, Thank you for your letter of 8th July, which I have received today. It was indeed a pleasure for me to meet you and to hear from you about your memories of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I shall inform the Government of India about your wishes and hope that in due course a solution will be found. With best regards, Yours sincerely, (A. Madhavan) Gen. Tadashi Katakura, No. 2-2-8, Chuo-cho, Meguro-ku, Tokyo.

Tadashi Katakura No. 2-2-8 Chuo-cho, Meguro-ku Tokyo

Suc (19)

July 8, 1985

H. E. A. Madhavan Ambassador of India, Tokyo

Your Exellency,

It is my great pleasure and honour to have the chance to meet you at your office on July 4th '85 in connection with the holy ashes of late Netajee Subhas Chandra Bose.

I am sincerely wishing the said ashes will be laid down in appropriate corner of Indian soil for the peaceful sole of Netajee by your good will and efforts in the nearest opportunity.

Kindly accept my high appreciation on your kindness and cordiality receiving me for the interview despite of busy engagement.

With my best regards.

Yours sincerely,

T. Katakura

Tolarro

SECRET

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No.TOK/551/1/81

Su (18)

12 July 1985

My dear

During your visit here, I somehow omitted to raise a question which has been pending for many years, the return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. There is some correspondence on the subject and you must be more familiar with the background than myself.

General Katakura came to see me on July 4 along with two of his assistants in the Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Academy. He is now more than 80 years old. After giving me some interesting glimpses of Subash Chandra Bose in Japan during war time, he pressed me to request Government of India to accept the return of the ashes, since he would not live much longer. I parried this by referring to the dilemma which the Government of India would have in accepting the ashes. The General said that Netaji's brother, who had opposed the return of the ashes could now be more receptive. Shri Shah Nawaz Khan had died two years ago. He had believed that the urn in Renkoji Temple did contain the ashes of Subash Chandra Bose. So had the Khosla Commission.

My preflecessor had noted all this and emphasised the point that our Government would come in for criticism in case the remains of Subash Chandra Bose were not properly cared for in Japan in course of time. But he was also concerned about the objection raised by Subash Bose's elder brother.

In my view, the time has come for us to consider the question more positively. Irrespective of the Government. India esteems Netaji Subash Chandra Bose as a historic figure, a patriot, who deserves national respect. The Government, to my mind, shares this view. In that case it would be unforgivable for India to be indifferent to the question of the custody of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose's remains. There is a moral obligation for us, not only to accept the return of the ashes, but to press for it and to preserve them in a suitable memorial. The Inaction amounts to neglect, which is not in keeping with our traditions. The genuineness of the ashes has been established by sufficient evidence in two enquiries conducted by the Government of India. It is no longer a matter of deffering to the ishes of one relative of Subash Chandra Bose.

Another aspect on the family side is that Subash Chandra Bose was married in Austria and has a daughter, who is now reported to be living in America. Government is aware of this. I do not know whether her wishes had been consulted. If so, kindly let me know what they are.

General Katakura also asked us to participate in the observance of the anniversary of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose's death on 18th August. He lamented that the Japanese Foreign Ministry no longer send a representative on this occasion. We shall send someone from the Embassy.



(48

I hope you will raise the matter again for a final decision. The options are:-

- (i) To accept the return of the ashes and to preserve them suitably in a memorial in India, under the auspices of the Government of India;
- (ii) To accept the return of the ashes and keep them out of view for some years;
- (iii) To refuse the return of the ashes;
- (iv) To work for the continuance of status quo, keeping the ashes in Renkoji Temple in Japan;
- (v) To tell the Japanese caretakers that they should negotiate directly with the relatives of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose and that the Government of India washes it hands of the whole matter;

Among these alternatives, I believe that the first is the only honourable choice, consistent with India's national feelings and traditions.

Yours kincerely

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(A. Madhavan)

Shri 'R.S.Kalha Joint Secretary(East) Ministry of External Affairs New Delhi. 187

Tokyo Shinbun August 12, 1984

A new eyewitness of Mr. Bose's large collection of treasuries

A man who witnessed Mr. Chandra Bose's treasuries has appeared. He is "r. A, a resident of Tokyo and private university lecturer. An old top of discussion concerning Mr. Bose, a leader of the independence movement in India who died in the airplane crash on August 18, 1945, three days after Japan's surrender of the World War 11, is his large collection of treasurtes donated by Indian residents in South-east Asia in a bid for rasing the funds for the movement. The missing treasuries are still wrapped up in a mystery even today after 39 years of his death. The treasures "r. A saw before were loaded on the airplane which was crashed later. It was the Japanese Imperial Army who collected the dispersed massive treasuries at the scene of the accident and handed them over to Commel Raman, Mr. Bose's aide who was injured in the accident and hospitalized in a hospital in Taipei. Mr. A. who was presence on that occasion as an interpreter, testifies that the wooden box containing massive treasuries was 50 cm x 50 cm x 1 meter in size.

SSCPIT

DA Bose fle

Mr. A was working at the Headquarters of the Japanese Imperial Army in Taipei when Mr. Bose was killed in the accident. Several days after the accident, Mr. A was told by Captain Yoshio Nakano to accompany a flying officer. No further information was given to him. Mr. A, then an interpreter of the Information Section of the Headquarters, left the office wondering for whom he would work for that day. It was summer with glaring sun in the blue sky. The flying officer was already in a military car parked outside of the building.

The four noncommissioned officers carrying a bamboo stretcher with a large wooden box on it had come. The stretcher was bowed under the heavy box. It was only after arriving the hospital when Mr. A knew the box was filled with massive treasurges.

TOKYO

INDIA NEWS

EMBASSY OF INDIA



ness anneaned. He is 'F. A. a resident of laken and wivete mirereity lecturer, in old top of discussion concerning Me. cose, a leader of the independence movement in India who died in the airclame crash on burnet is, 1941, three days fter Japan's surremoner of the world War 11, is bis large collection of treasuries denoted by Judian residents in continenant isia to a bid for reasing the funds for the sevenent. neve winterm a mr ou becars tilte ore estrument rateetm ed teday after an years of his death. The frequires r. not be were loaded on the airslane which were conshed later. beating treasuries at the same of the pocifical and made a boundat ser of a color of the state and the state of the . feether are tox lored and beginninged bus toobloom and at the sea presente as to accessor as an interpreter, withches that the wooden her containing massive treasuries was if care to cor x 1 water to sire.

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Amoral days after the accident, or, a was told by Caplein teshio Nakaro to accommany a flying differ. To further information test given to the temptorer, the interpreter of the information for who to the iteadquarters, left the effice the temptorer for whore he went took for that day. It am anormal with glaring sun in the blue sky. The flying o ficer was already in a military car narked correcte of the holding.

The four noncommissioned afficers carrying a balance streacher with a large wonder has only after arriving a balance streacher with a large wonder has only after arriving the holding.

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After a 10-minute drive on asphalt-surfaced road the car stopped in front of the army hospital. The stretcher was carried this time by medical corpsmen to a room of Coenel RamanThe Coenel who was on the same airplane as Mr. Bose, was badly injured and laying himself down on a bed. The flying officer who had kept scilency said for the first time "We herewith brought Mr. Chandra Bose's treasures which were dispersed in all directions when the plane was crashed against the earth. Please accept them". "I have not seen them before. Let's open the box for confirmation" the Coenel replied. The flying officer openmed the large airtightened box with a pincer borrowed from the hospital.

Upon openwing it, it was found out that the wooden box was stuffed with a large mass of treasures such as English copins, accessories, diamonds and gold bars beneath them.

Mr. A was excited to see the famours collection of Mr. Bose.

"Please take gold comins in memory of Mr. Chandera Bose."
said the Commel who was satisfied with the consequence. "I cannot accept them since these treasurates will be used for the independence movement in India" replied the flying officer who fulfilled his responsiblity of handing them over to the Commel. After exchange of these words, the box was closed again. It was only an hour meeting. Mr. A was in the hospital till evening for acting as an interpreter for captured US soliders. Being asked by Commel Raman to keep the wooden box with him until a time of departure for Japan, the flying officer took the treasuries away from the hospital.

"The box was 50 cm x 50 cm x 1 meter in size" Mr. A says.

There was no clue as to where the wooden box had been taken since Mr. A was sent to Shanhai as a war criminal soon after that meeting.

The questions are how the treasures of Mr. Chandra Bose were brought in and out from Taiwan. The followings are exewitness accounts:-

TOKYO

INDIA NEWS

EMBASSY OF INDIA



"I have not seen them before, a wase's treasures breasuries which were dispersed in all directions when the plane was crashed against the earth, "lease accost them". "I have not seen them before. Let's open the box for continuation" toe Sognel replies. The flying officer openged the large sirtightened box with a minder borrowed from the mospical.

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"The box was 50 cm x 50 cm x 1 meter in size" Nr. A Says.
There was no clue as to where the wooden box had been kept;
since Nr. A was sent to Sherfini as a war ont inal soon after that meeting.

the questions are now the treasures of the Chandra Mose were brought in and out from Taiwan. The followings areayereventiness accounts:-

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"I was told to fly to Manchuria" said Mr. hiro Inagaki, then a captain of the war plane in which Mr. Chandra Bsoe got brovelled Before the depature from Saigon, Vietnam, there was troble over the number of baggages and officers to accompany Mr. Chandora Bose. An agreement was reached to bring two square typed leather trunks as requested by Mr. Bose. It was also decided that Conel Raman was to accompany Mr. Bose. "I put the trunks in a bomb chapter of the plane without asking the contentats of them. The depature was delayed due to the above mentioned discussion. The plane was initially scheduled to leave for Taipei directly but the decision was taken to dromp in Danan, Vietnam. "Mr. Nonogaki said. plane left Saigon in the evening on August 17th for Taipei en route to Danan. They arrived Taipei around noon on August 18 and had lunch there. Imediately after leaving off the airport at abount 2 oclock for Tairen the accident had taken place in which Mr. Bose died and the treasures dispersed in all directions. Mr. Nonogaki heard later on that There were accessories such as rings and earrings on the sence of the accident.

Mr. Koji Takamiya , then a member of Military Police
Headquarters in Taiwan, witnessed the collection work of
dispersed treasures. "200 female students of a high school
located near the airport took part in the work in correction
for treasures. It is said that the two oilcanes, one completely
and the other is 70 percent, were filled with treasures.

Most of them were diamonds. I sail remember that 2,000 carats
of diamonds were reportedly collected in the several days
of the collection work and they found 850 carats of diamons
On the final day. The collection work lasted a week" he said.

The treasures had been kept in the Military Headquaters though once they were brought out to Coonel Raman as Mr. A testifies. Mr. Tadao Sakai, then chief staff, (operations) Headquaters, 16th Japanese Imperial Army, Buruma, was asked

INDIA NEWS

EMBASSY OF INDIA



square typed leather trimes as remarked by ar. wose. It was also decided that Conel Kaman was to accommany by uses. If mut the trunks in a bomb chaber of the plane without askin, the contentents of them. The departure was delayed due to the above mentioned discussion. The plane was initially scheduled to leave for Tainei directly but the decision was taken to drown in Daman, Vietnam." Mr. Nonogaki said. The plane left saigon in the evening on August 17th for inited en route to Dama. They arrived Tainei around mon on August 18 and had lunch there. Imediately after leaving off the already at about 2 orlock for Dairen the accident had taken place in which Mr. Bose died, and the tresurred dispersed in all directions. Ar. Honogaki heard later on that there were accessories such as rings and earrings du the sence of the accident.

eadquarters in Taiwan, withers a member of allitary iolice deadquarters in Taiwan, withersed the collection work of dispersed treasures. "200 femals students of a high school located mear the already took part in the work in confection for treasures. It is said that the two olleans, on is completely and the other is 70 percent, were filled with treasures. Took of them we e diamonds. I sill remember that diamonds—totaly of diamonds were resortedly coffected in the several days of the coffection work and they found Rib carats of diamons. In the final day. The coffection work lasted a week" he acid.

The treasures had been kept in the littary Headensters though once they were brought out to Copnel Raman as Mr. a testifics. Mr. Aldao Bakai, then object tast, (operations) ilended ters, lith downess importal tree, Moralma, was asked

by Cornel Raman bring the treasures to Tokyo. It happened that Mr. Sakai took the same airplane as Mr. Bose but Sakai was not seriously injured. Mr. Sakai and Cornel Raman were transferred from the army hospital to another hospital. "Cornel Raman said he would like to bring Mr. Chandra Bose's ashes and valuables to Tokyo with him" Mr. Sakai said. They left Taiwan for Tukuoka on September 5. "I do not remember exactely the size of an oilcane stuffed with bequeathed articles as it was covered with a strawmatting. It was about 20 cm in length and width and 60 cm high"

Uppon arriving Fukuoka, Coonel Raman flew to Matsumoto.

Mr. Sakai went to Tokyo by train taking the treasures and ashes of Mr. Bose with him on 6th afternoon. They were brought to Mr. Morio Takakurai, then chief, South Asian Sec. Dep. of Military affirs, Ministry of Army. "I had heard that the treasures were spoiled by fire. In consultation with the Ministry of Army, we got in touch with a branch office of the Indian Independence Federation to hand over the treasures. The were handed over to the head of the branch, Mr. Murthy,

L treasures The were handed over to the head of the branch, Mr. Murthy, at the entrance of the Ministry of Army." said Tr. Takakura.

Thus the treasures were handed over to the supporting group without any trouble. But the problem was quantity of the treasures which had decreased drastically.

he added.

While he was in the Sugamo prison as a war criminal. Mr. A heard a story from his fellow inmate who was a captain of the Japanese Imperial Army that the treasures brought from Taiwan to Japan were a shaddock in size. If the story is true, quantity of the treasures is so different from the one Mr. A oberved in Taiwan. As such, Mr. A made inquiry through his friend to the Ministry of Horeign ffairs as to the treasures.

TOKYO

INDIA NEV



blat said. They left Talwan for 'ukuoka on September 5. belinds ensuite as to exte ond vietoexe redmanes for ob with begreathed articles as it was covered with a strawnatting. It was grout 20mcm in longth and width and 60 cm bight hebba to

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tental to year a see nowing orders and all de ser ordens!r. a heard a story from his fellow musts who was a castain of the warmens democrate that the treasures brought from latwan to Jana were a shaddock in size. If the story is true, cuantity of the treasures is so different from the one red observed in laiwan. As such, or I made inquiry through his friend to the dinistry of oreign 'ffolis as to the . semilesent

According to Mr. A, an inquiry was made to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1956 after the 1st investigation commission of the Indian overnment had left apan for India. It is said that a female clark of the Gaimusho testified that the treasures in size of a shoddock had returned to India and they would got into trouble if craimed more than that.

The outh-West Div. of the Gaimusho strongly dends the allegation of Mr. A. by saying, "The Gaimusho stands aloof from the issue and a clerk is not authorized to handle the matter". The Indian Government said in its official statement that 13.5 kgs of jewerly such as rings and pendants stuffed in 17 bags were returned to India, which is almost the same size of a shaddock.

Mr. A's testimony of having seen the treasures has come against these backgrounds. Did someone bury the treasures?

Did someone make a large fortune thanks to the treasures?



INDIA NEWS

EMBASSY OF INDIA

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The anth-rest wis, of the mainteen strongly looks to a sile interest and a look to be saying, "The Calmishe steads aloof commutation to be an and a cleak is not muthorized to bearly the the matter." The Indian Coverament said in its official statement that 13.5 wis of journey such as minus and nearlants statement in 17 hars well as returned to India, which is almost the same size of a shadoot.

in. .'s testimony of having seen the treasures here due the angular hard and an inches a large fortune thanks to the treasure.

(第3種郵便物認可)

集めた膨大な財宝の行方だ。だが、非業の死から三十九年たっ 終えたインド独立運動の志士、ボース氏といえば、いつも話題 本の敗戦から三日後、台北で飛行機事故に遭い、波乱の一生を になるのは、独立運動の資金に東南アジア在住のインド人から 育都圏に住む私立大講師のAさん。 昭和二十年八月十八日、日 あのチャンドラ・ボーズ氏の財宝を見たという人が到え

られていた、という。

言者 当時、台湾軍司令部の通訳

証

氏の事故が起きた当時(八月 令部情報部甲班に勤務する陸 十八日)、旧日本軍台湾軍司 兵長だった。 り、きょうはだれの通訳かな と思いながら軍司令部を出

氏ともこの中尉の名前を思い と。命令は「〇〇航空市尉に 出せないという。ただ、そ ついていけ」(人さん、中野 食が終わって間もなくのこ たのは、事故から数日後、昼 在住一から突然、命令が下っ 雄大尉=現在、埼玉県上尾市 だけだった。Aさんは、情 このAさんに上司の中野自 財宝引き渡し に立ち会う

されていないAさんが、それ きな木箱。相当重いものらし 財宝だったのだが、何も知ら く担架の竹がしなっている。 担架の上に乗っているのは大 に気づくのは目的地に着いて 担架をかついでやってくる。 ると、中尉はすでに車の中に いた。そこへ、下士官四人が サンサンと輝いていた。 ていた。Aさんが車に飛び乗 つな青空。夏の太陽がまだ、 この木箱こそ、ボース氏の この日の台北は、抜けるよ 外には、軍用車が用意され

さらに下部に金の延べ棒が見 ど婦人の装身具、王冠、ダ ヤモンドの原石がきっしり。

「あの箝は縦横五十歩、長

さは一がぐらいありました の大きさについてこう語る。 その後、この木箱がどうな Aさんは、 財宝の入った箱







会ったが、財宝は縦横五十巻、長さ一層の木箱にぎっしり詰め 日本軍が回収、けがをして台北の病院に入院中のボース氏の副 事故機に積まれていたもの。墜落現場に散乱していたのを、旧 官、ラーマン大佐に届けた。Aさんはその時、通訳として立ち は包まれたまま。Aさんの見た財宝は、

はみ出している。

男のためか、足が

されていたが、大佐の希望も あり、中尉は病院からクギ抜 で中を見ましょう い。確認の意味でフタをとつ か、受け取ってもらいたい」 で散らばったのを持ってきた 木箱は五寸クギで同く密閉 体を起こした大佐が、これ 中尉が口を開く。 「実は私も見たことがな スの財宝だ。飛行機の墜落 『私も見たい てれまで、沈黙を続けてい 「これは、チャンドラ・ボ ラーマン大佐

道路を約十分間、突っ走り、

車は、アスファルトの舗装

電病院前で止まった。今度

ベッドに横たわっていた。大 木箱は再びクギが打たれて なったのである がをした大佐は、ユカタ姿で っていて、全身ヤケドの大け

きを借りて木箱を開くことに

の病室だった。

ポース氏と同じ飛行機に乗

箱の行き先は、ラーマン大佐 は衛生兵が担架をかつぐ。木

金貨、その下にネックレスな そして木箱が開くとー。 一番上は、英国のクラウン さんは病院に入院していた米 険だ。自分が日本にたつまで 閉じられたのである まで病院に残った。 国人捕虜の通訳のため、夕刻 この箱を病室に置くのは危 中尉は、ラーマン大佐から 会見時間は、約一時間。A

をかけた。 をさえぎるように、大佐が声 宝か」。うわざにたがわぬ財 宝を初めて見るAさんの興奮 「これが、あのボースの財 「これだけ、見たんだか 預かってくれ」と頼まれ、木

ら、もういいでしょう」 い」とのやりとりがあった もの。もらうわけにはいかな がインド独立のために集めた 任務を終えた中尉。両者の間 では「金貨を記念にもってい ってくれ」「これは、ボース 納得した大佐。引き渡しの もあって、知るよしもなく、 犯として上海に送られたこと ったか。へきんは間もなく般

後、木箱は再びクギが打たれ、

ーラン船

中国方式に転

朝鮮民主主義人民共和国(北朝鮮)の善成山首相は十日、中国公式訪問を終え帰国した。今回、訪中の主要目的 で鮮明に日米の協力も期待

席が今後どのような政策を展開していくのか注目される。 といえよう。経済問題は、すでに確立した金正日後継体制の将来を左右する要石(かなめいし)だけに、金日成主 は不振打開のため、中国式の「開放経済体制」へ方針転換しつつあり、姜首相の訪中は、その具体的な現れだった は中国との経済協力関係強化だが、閉鎖的な自力更生路線による北朝鮮の経済建設が行き詰まった現在、金日成政権 一月の金永南外相の訪中時に

金正日後継の要石に

-

設の成果を強調し、姜首相は 側は、開放政策による経済建 を約束したといわれる。中国 生活必需品の生産で相互協力 定に謂印し、軽工業など国民 経済関係共同プロジェクト協 勝首相らと会談、中朝両国の 中国人民の生活レベル向上 中国共産党総書記、趙紫 姜首相は中国訪問中、胡耀 朝鮮経済の深刻さがある。一 ものだった。

ることを指摘し「民衆レベル 沢氏に北朝鮮経済に問題があ の第二次七カ年計画は今年が 最終年度だが、胡総書記は宮

一は中国共産党の正確な指導を一らないだろう」と述べてい 喜一氏に対する胡総書記の 実証するものだ」と述べた。 ていた」との発言を裏付ける の開放体制を称賛すると言っ 「金日成、金正日両氏が中国 これは、先月訪中した宮沢 経済不振の原因について北

維持を望む立場から、北朝鮮 に対し、開放経済、への移行 中国側は、朝鮮半島の現状

せている。

九七八年から始まった北朝鮮 姜首相の発言の裏には、北 いる。 る資本不足、技術開発の遅れ 一の減退――などが挙げられて 集中突貫生産による労働意欲 動員や、記念碑建設など短期 ②重工業優先政策による生活 端な閉鎖経済社会体制から来 朝鮮問題専門家の間では①極 部門への圧迫③労働者の大量

面で大きな努力を払わねばな一年六月の金正日書記、ことし一日の中国各紙に掲載された記 の生活向上のため、今後経済を説得してきたといわれ、昨一線を退いていることが十一

> 自力更生路線を修正してい せる」と、条件付きながら、 好的に接する資本主義諸国と は「わが国の主権を尊重し友 経済・技術交流を広く発展さ こうした背景から、北朝鮮

上海などの経済特区を見学されては、中国を通して日米の協して、七カ年計画の調整を図っ とみられる。金日成政権とし 力を期待しているといわれ、 られなかったといわれ、この いては満足のいく成果が挙げ 策》に傾く一因になっている 点も北朝鮮が、中国式開放政 東欧歴訪では、経済援助につ また、金日成主席のソ連・

は去る一月の最高人民会議で一や、米韓との三者会談提唱の 一最近の対日接近のシグナル 背景には、このような経済問 初めて明言し一世界的に公認 題があると見る向きが多い。 正日氏を「唯一の後継者」と これた」と位置づけた。この

一ていくだろうとの見方も出て 今後、中国方式を取り入れ 力点を置く発言もしており、 半から、七カ年計画達成より も八〇年代の経済目標実現に される。金日成主席は昨年後 後継体制の安定のためには、 経済不振の打開が絶対命題と 一述べた。 同党政治局員候補)と会見し

去る六日の平壌放送は、金 いる。 主席は同日、北京で朝鮮労働 によると、中国の李先念国 党親著参観団(団長・桂応素 労働党参観団と会見 【RP】十一日の北京放

李先念主席

(吉田正也記者)

および南部を七日間にわたり 成果に深い印象を受けた、と 国人民が近代化計画で収めた 視察、中国の多くの小型工業 ・サービス企業を訪れて、中 桂団長は中国の北部、東部

、楊氏で軍事委運営

伝えた。郷主席については①

艦に乗って渤海湾を航行し、 七九年八月ミサイル積載駆逐 軍事委指導者としての活動を

□ 葉氏ら三長老は引退

鄧

臻、徐向前の三副主席は既に

されており、党中央軍事委は のは鄧小平主席と楊尚昆副主 席の二人で、葉剣英、蜀栄が副秘書長などの肩書で公表 人の主席、副主席のうち、実 る共産党中央軍事委員会の五 民解放軍の最高指導機関であ 際に軍の指導に当たっている一長、余秋里同総政治部主任、 【北京十一日共同】中国人 | 事で明らかになった。 一で事実上運営されているとあ 郵主席、楊副主席とこの四人 洪学智同総後勤部部長の四人 相、楊得志人民解放軍総参謀 してはこのほか張愛萍国防 党中央軍事委のメンバーと

られる。 関心を寄せる」との見出し で、鄧主席と四人の副主席の一所でこれを見守った③八一年 同日の記事は「軍近代化に

た際、国防科学工業委の指揮

向けICBM発射実験を行っ

月、中国本土から南太平洋に 建設を指示した②八〇年五 近代戦遂
行能力を持つ
海軍の

『連帯』幹部は

長のヤン・ルレフスキ氏(音o) と、自主管理労組「連帯」 明らかにしたところによる ワルシャワの消息筋が十一日 (非合法化)ヒドゴシチ支部 【ワルシャワ十一日共同】 これにより、国家転覆活動 ボーランド 組合活動

ることになっていたいわゆる 準備罪で軍事裁判にかけられ 長期拘留を解かれ、すべて 要政治犯は全員戒戦令以降の 一連帯」過激派幹部七人の主 「社会復帰」を果たした。 これら幹部はいずれも、か

動で、一時停船したが、船体 には大きな被害はなく浸水も 同船は爆発に伴う激しい振 な関心を持っている」との談 ついて「中国は同事件に重大 日、紅海で中国貨物船二隻が 触雷して被害を受けた事件に 通省スポークスマンは十一 芸を発表、事実上、爆発物を は十日午後、特
報法に基づ

一重大関心」と中国

敷設国の責任追及

なかった。また、粟組員も無

「カイロ十一日石本特派」機を撃墜したと発表した。こしル攻撃を受け航行不能になっ一日、紅梅の人り口付

5隻破壊、3機撃墜

サホルム

する姿勢を示した。

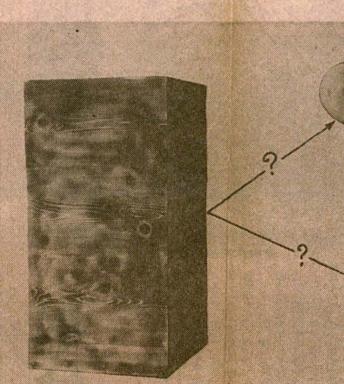
敷設した当事国の責任を追及

き、ワルシャウのラコビエツ オシチの自宅に戻った。 カ収容所から釈放され、ヒド

ーいるワレサ議長の呼び掛けに つての幹部会招集を計画して 「(上司から)満州に行く 持参できるように要請し、結

たんです」

月引



東京へは、石油缶ぐらい

どこへ行ったのか。当時の関れたんです」 氏の財宝は、どのような経緯といわれた。その時、チャンラーマン大佐が同乗すること 部員、野々垣四郎さん=東京 係者の証言からたどってみより で台湾に持ち込まれ、その後 機長だった旧日本軍航空本部 ボース氏が乗った軍用機の では、チャンドラ・ボース 飛行機が出るから乗ってくれ局、この二つの荷物と副官の 物でもめたという。ボース氏 ドラ・ボース氏も乗るといわで話がついた。 ボース氏に付き添う人数や荷 ン市)でのことだ。この時、 は角型の革製トランク二つを 台のサイゴン(現ホーチミ 当時の仏印(現在のベトナ ダナン市)に寄ることになっ すぐ行くつもりだったが、仏 印のツーラン(現ベトナムの 入れました。この話し合いの 特に聞かず、後部の爆弾倉に ため離陸が遅れ、台北へまっ 「荷物の中が何であるかは

亲厅

飛び立った飛行機はツーラン 向かって離陸したが、直後に をして午後二時ごろ、大連へ 同日正午ごろ。給油し、食事 向かった。台北についたのは 経由で、翌十八日朝に台北に 八月十七日夕にサイゴンを

もう一つの缶七分目ぐらいに は石油十八段缶にいっぱいと めたんです。

軍の兵器部で計 したんですが、集めたもの 台湾にいるわけにいかない だありましたよ 行くとピカピカ光るものがま を聞いたことは覚えていま す。一週間で収集作業は終わ りましたが、あとでその辺に

くして、ラーマン大佐といっ に軽かったので事故後しばら 千葉県船橋市在住一だ。 るために、たまたま事故機に 佐から、東京へ財宝類を持つ 果り合わせた酒井忠雄さん はれている。そのラーマン大 度はラーマン大佐のもとへ通 Aさんの証言にあるように一 宝は、軍司令部に保管され、 いきたいと依頼されたの 酒井さんは、けがも比較的 こうして拾い集められた財 戦主任参謀で東京へ移動す 旧日本軍ビルマ第十五軍 うんです」 貴重品も持っていきたいと言 たい、とラーマン大佐が言っ ヤンドラさんの適骨と身辺の てきたんです。その時、私一 人だけが行くんじゃない、チ にはいかないので東京へ行き 一このまま台湾にいるわけ

院から北東にある航空専門分 院に移った。そこでの話―― エー」と酒井さんは言う。 しょに旧日本軍の陸軍病院本 高さ六十珍ぐらいでしたかね たので正確にはわかりません が、縦、横二十珍ちょっと、 をし、二十年九月五日に福岡 もをかぶせたようになってい 缶ぐらいの大きさでした。こ へ飛行機で向かった。その時 に持ち込まれた遺品は「石油 旧日本軍台湾軍司令部に話

デスク・メモ

が、死亡、財宝類も事故で飛

ポース氏は病院へ運ばれた

の後、財宝は石油缶、ザボンの大きさに変化する?(いずれも原大寸の大きさで比較) ボース氏の財宝はこれだけあった。Aさんは左の箱いっぱいにあったと証言したが、そ

事故が起きた。

は三十年の重労働。保釈ご上海の米軍軍事法廷で、捕 は、Aざんのような目に遭 勝者が敗者を裁いた法廷で にされたという。一千 訳をしていただけで、戦犯 入れられなかったそうだ。 と何度も主張したが、聞き 一十八年。この間、無実だ たのは講和条約発効後の った人が、何人もいたので

だと思いますが、磨いてみる 具があった。やはり焼けたん 指輪やイヤリングなどの装身 で聞いた話では「集めた時、 び散った。野々垣さんがあと

と光るものだった、というこ

とです」。

女学生たちが

に「八百五十四人という報告 日後に、二一干符》、最後の日 ったと聞いています。二、三 たものはダイヤの原石が多か なったという話です。集まっ たよ」という話を聞いた、と 込まれたが、ザボン程度だっ 旧日本軍大尉から「ボース氏 じように服役していた戦犯の はないだろうか。

広治さん=群馬県沼田市在住

あの付近にあった日本人

その時、収集作業を自分の

拾い集めた

で見ていたのが、旧日本軍

ば、自分の目撃した財宝とあ まりにも食い違うため、Aさ -1一〇だ。これが事実とすれ の知人を通じて外務省にただ んは目撃隊を知人に話し、こ ザボンの果実は、直径一〇

表では13・5ま インド政府発

第一次ボース調査団が帰国 チしていないし、一職員 外のことをいわれたら困る のものを返している。それが が、この時、同省の女子職員は 照会したのは、インド政府の と応対したそうだ。 「インドにはザボンの大きさ (三十一年) したあとだった Aさんによれば、外務省に 「外務

インドへはザボンの大きさで

務省南西区ジア課は強く否定

Aさんの指摘に対し今の

うのは、ボース氏遺品につい

ダル、指輪、ペンダントなど てのインド政府公式発表(メ

真金属・宝石類を納めた十七

返還にはノータッチ』と外務省

た。そし ていました。インドの独立連 れたものだという報告を聞い けられた。高倉さんが言う。 浜市港北区在住ーのもとに届 陸軍省と相談し連盟の支部に 盟に渡すのが筋だと思って、 連絡したんです。将校に指示 「財宝といっても焼けただ ルティ支部長に渡しました」 支援団体に渡されたわけだ の証言した木箱いっぱいに比 が、その量となると、Aざん た勘定になる。 べると一回りも二回りも減っ ボース氏の財宝は、無事に 一方、その人さんは戦犯と

して巣鴨刑務所に服役中、同 個の包み士重さ一三・五き) ■五十三年と符合しなぐも

テリーじみた話は、これでま たこちかになりそうだ。 れている、財宝で大もうけを 証言。はなどこかに理察さ そうした中でのAさんの新 などのミス

参加。一九二四年にはカ 裕な医者の子として生ま インド・ベンガル州の富 カッタ市長にも就任す スパス・チャンドラ・ ぐに逮捕され 果たそうとした。 ドイツ、イタリアの枢軸 のためには武力反抗が必 国の力を利用して独立を 総裁になり、次いで日 政権「自由インド仮政の支持で樹立された亡 九四三年に独立連盟

まずいと、ラーマン大佐は飛 向かい、七日夕、財宝、遺骨 らは六日午後の汽車で東京へ 行機で松本へ行き、酒井さん ょに行動するのは目立つので とともに東京へ 福岡に着いたあと、いっし

して陸軍省の玄関で連盟のム

100,00

し通している。

りした瀬古とは違い、この五・イカンガーは、自然体、で押

り、入場行進にも参加した。

の扱いを受けたものだ。

団の強い要請で開会式当日だ

ド・キャステラは豪州選手

けは選手団と同一行動をと

ースの三日前にやっとロス人

ラが『秘密主義』をとれば、

ンガー(タンザニア)は、レは全く対照的。ド・キャステ ・キャステラ(豪州)とイカいる。だが、その調整の仕方 瀬古の最大のライバル、ド輪の始まる前から米国に来て

がされた。

最初に行われた女子の飛び とほとんど変わらない体形な 躍ぶり込 がら、女子でも逆立ち飛び込 満場のかっさいを浴びた。 の難しい技を確実にこなし、 み抱え込み一回半宙返りなど 三種目だけを見ても中国の活 ましい。日本人



女子高飛び込

にならない。全国から選抜し 厚さも日本などとは比べもの てくる選手が多く、その層の

その選手の調子が落ちれば、

ったし

一とつい本音。

く簡単だった。中国も出なか

た時「お母さんの時代はすご 高成績7位との比較を聞かれ 日本の馬淵選手は、母親のか

た選手に特別の訓練を施し、

システムになっているとい すぐ他の控え選手が出てくる

この日、女子高飛び込みで

抜きの感想をもらしていた。 当に強いと思う」と、お世辞 「中国は失敗しませんね。本

◆時間は日本時間◆

(大井特派員)

選手がどんどん続いており、 えた」と語り、「中国は若い 次の五輪にはもっといい成績った。 を期待出来るはず」と胸を張 事実、体操などから転向し 健闘むなしく9位に終わった

隠密のキャステラ **歩振るわなかったが、八日** いで銀メダルを獲得、李宏平 込みでは潭良徳選手へもがア 花選手(三)が4位と、いま一 板飛び込みでは、中国は李芸 選手(三こも4位と健闘した。 メリカのルガニス選手に次 (同九日)の男子飛び板飛び ベストを尽くすことだけを考 選手は「スコアを気にせず、 女子高飛び込みに勝った周

イカンガーは自然体で プ入りで紹介されるなどロス ル・ルイスらと並んでテロッ ABCテレビの中継ではカー

対照的調整

五輪を彩る、スター、として 勢を避ける意味もある。サン ノゼで一度、記者会見に応じ 「このオリンピックは自分に フォルニア大ロサンゼルス校 もちろんマスコミの取材攻

らである。 るところが必要」との理由か さととんぼ返り。「勝つため 郊のスタンフォード大へさっ はとどまらず、六月下旬から の準備として、夜も練習でき 滞在するサンフランシスコ近

とこのスター選手は選手村に ところが、開会式が終わる めとする各国からの記者会見 とって人生で最も大事なレー の要請も受け付けていない。 が、以後は豪州報道陣をはじ ス」とのコメントを残した に某シューズメーカーの用意 そのド・キャステラが四日

たわけである。 う。いよいよ臨戦態勢に入っ に夫人とともに移ったとい

したサンタモニカのアパート 一方のイカンガーは、カリ

35かという。 せていない。一日の練習量は ており、取材拒否の姿勢も見 ザニア選手団と一緒に生活し (UCLA)の選手村でタン

2時間9分30秒を切らないと レースをしなきや勝てない。 た。本人は「女子マラソンを には車で全コースを見て回っ ントとなる地点を試走。八日 回。一回目は18かまでのポイ 見ても分かるようにスピード コースの下見はこれまで二

みせたように前半から飛ばす 想を持った。 作戦は、これまでのイカンガ 優勝できないだろう」との威 女子マランンでベノイトが

ている。 と同じようにごく自然に九度 とをするのでもなく、いつも ー自身のレース展開と全く変 目のマラソンを迎えようとし ックだからよいって特別なこ わらない。ころらはオリンピ (共同)

給に

瀬古 特製ランニング着用

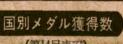
用していたNASA(米航空 る。米国の期待を担うサラザ 暑戦略が明らかになった。 勝したベノイト(米国)が着 ールらは、女子マラソンで優 温は三〇度を超すと予測され 選手(ともに旭化成)の、一耐 ンで、日本の瀬古利彦選手 最大のポイントとなるマラソ (ヱスピー食品)、宗茂、猛 スタート時、午後五時の気 暑さをいかに克服するかが ル、綿各五〇%の二通りを用テル製のものとポリエステ シュ製。素材は百%ポリエス る汗をいかに素早く吸収する だが、風通しを考慮したメッ 地に日の丸をつけた普通の形 かに工夫がこらされた。見た と伝えられている。 で作られたランニングを著る 目には日本代表選手用の、白 瀬古選手の場合は、流れ出

た点と、日よけがわりのつば 頭の上の部分をメッシュにし めの帽子は、風通しを考えて の研究と努力をした」とい め、つばの向きを光線の方向 の部分が変わっている。瀬古 してある。 書を受けないように柔らかく に変えながら走るが、風の影 選手は強い日差しをよけるた また、直射日光を避けるた

兄弟は、水分補給に神経を配 っている。ちきごとの計八カ 好調な仕上がりを見せる宗

所の補給所に置くスペシャル

ドリンク。その容器に初めて 兄の茂選手。ほかの選手にと の小旗をつけることも考えて いるという。(伊藤修特派員) られないよう、ピンに目の丸 水の飲み方のうまごではナン 高温から守る作戦をたてた。 魔法ピンを使い、ドリンクを パーワンとナンバーツー」と 僕たちは、走りながらの



計4339523278 嗣211719712122 銀5147741270 米ル中西イカ日

宇宙局)の開発した断熱繊維意した。汗の吸収をさらによ くするため、仕立てる前に水 食い止めるため、できるだけ エネルギーのロスを最小限に 担当者は「しのぎやすさと、 通しをしたというメーカーの

選手村で調整に励む宗兄弟一共同

KDDOO 81314966+0 2324886INDEMB Jo 2324886INDEMB J 16 1552=61232 31 4966 FRGN IN 2324886INDEMB J APR. CTLX 33 TOKYO 16 FOREIGN NEW DELHI DS(EA) FROM KHERGAMVALA LOCAL PAPERS REPORTED ON 13 APRIL IN IDENTICAL LANGUAGE FOLLOWING ABOUT QUOTE REMAINS OF SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE UNQUOTE TITLED QUOTE INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY'S ASHES MAY BE RETURNED UNQUOTE: BEGINS ---- JAPAN MAY RETURN REMAINS OF SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE, AN ANTI-BRITISH INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY TO INDIA, OFFICIALS SAID THURSDAY. PRIME MINISTER NAKASONE ACCEPTED PLAN PROPOSED BY CHIEF POLICY PLANNER OF THE RULING LDP, MASAYUKI FUJIO, OFFICIALS SAID. BOSE, WHO COOPERATED WITH JAPAN DURING WORLD WAR II AND ESTABLISHED A FREE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA, DIED IN TAIWAN UNDER JAPANESE RULE IN 1945. DEFUNCT JAPANESE IMPERIAL ARMED FORCES TOOK REMAINS OF BOSE TO JAPAN-AND PLACED THEM AT A BUDDHIST TEMPLE IN TOKYO. FUJIO SAID HE ASKED NAKASONE TO CONVEY PLAN TO INDIAN P.M. INDIRA GANDHI WHEN HE VISITS INDIA NEXT MONTH. FUJIO, A JOURNALIST-TURNED POLITICIANS, SAID HE WAS A WAR CORRESPONDENT IN BURMA FOR YOMIURI SHIMBUN NEWSPAPER WHEN INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY WAS IN BURMA. NAKASONE DIRECTED FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS TO STUDY PROPOSAL, FUJIO SAID. ENDS INDEMBASSY MNNN 31 4966 FRGN IN 2324886INDEMB J SENT 16/04/84 15:56

CAMP ON

16 1556 003.9

Confidential

F.J. Khergamvala First Secretary (Pol-Inf)



No.TOK/ 122/7/8/

August 13, 1982

My dear

Lt. General Iwaichi Fujiwara (Retd) of whom you are well aware of has sent to us letters for forwarding to our President and Foreign Minister. Both letters are dated July 31 and recall Fujiwara's meeting with our President and FM.

- 2. Both letters levite the attention of our dignitaries to the proposal for the Imphal Memorial and the question of alleged remains of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose in Tokyo. There might be some significance in the fact that these letters are being sent immediately prior to the forthcoming visit of Foreign Minister Sakurauchi.
- 3. I enclose apart from the originals a copy each of both letters for your record.
- decision has been reached by our Government on the Imphal Memorial as well as on the Ashes issue.

Yours sincerely,

(F.J.Khergamvala)

Shri M. Genapathy, Attache (JK), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi

Copy & File No. TOK |551/1/81 (1183)

FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE

501TOMI K.K. 3 6 2, Higashi Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103, Japan. Tel: (03)662 2661 3



TOKYO. July 31, 1982 REF.

H.E. President Giani Zail Singh, Presidential Residence Deini, INDIA

My Most Respectful President Zail Singh,

I have the honour to express my heartfelt congratulation on Your Excellency's new assignment to the office of presidency of Great India accompanied by my humble prayer for successful fulfillment of the great office in good health and spirit throuout the term of service.

I recall with profound gratitude of Your Excellency's warm welcome given my wife and me in Feb. '79 during our visits to Chandigar as its State guests, also of January this year when Your Excellency were good enough to spare your valuable time for me in Delhi and listen to my petition concerning the proposed erection of Indo-Japan joint memorial tower in Imphal in honour of the brave fallen soldiers.

This matter was also brought out by our Foreign Minister Sakurauchi to your Minister of External Affairs H.E. Shri P. N. Rao during his official visit to this country a few weeks back to which the Minister graciously promised to give it a serious consideration. It was televised nationwide justly filling from the very nature of things the hearts of our people with deep emotion.

It is my firm conviction that the matter above-mentioned together with a desirable home-coming of Netaji's remains to his beloved soil not only would prove to be the source of a permanent amity and cooperations between our two nations but also of the prayer for peace in Asia.

Such being the case, I humbly beseech Your Excellency to use your good offices towards realization of the above 2 proposals particularly as these are wishes of our government and the people. Incidentally, Prime Minister Candhi is expected here very soon. I am sure the summit conference with our leader will result in cementing the friendly relations furthermore.

In conclusion, I beg Your Excellency to accept my sincere wishes for prosperity of India and for your good health.

I remain Your Excellency's

Sincerely.

Lt-Gen. Iwaichi rujiwara, Rtd

FUJIWARA ASIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE

So ITOMI K.K. 3 6 2, Higashi Nihonbashi, Chuo ku, Tokyo 103, Japan. Tel: (03)662-2661-3



TOKYO, July 31, 1982 REF.

H.E. Shri P. Narashimha Rao The Minister of External Affairs Delhi, India.

Dear Excellency The Minister Rao,

I felt it a great honour to receive your kind letter and I can't thank you enough for your kind thought towards me.

During your visit to this country a few weeks ago, I earnestly hoped to pay my respect to you personally but your hard schedule regretably denied me of the chance and the honour to be in your presence.

However, I was very pleased to see you in the Foreign Ministers' conference televised nationwide and to learn that the meeting proved to be very friendly and successful one. I also learnt that our Foreign Minister Sakurauchi beseeched your kind cooperation in connection with the proposed erection of Indo-Japan joint memorial tower in Imphal for brave fallen soldiers to which you graciously promised to give it a serious consideration.

I firmly believe that the matter mentioned above coupled with the matter of Netaji's remains will eventually prove to be the source of permanent amity and cooperations between our two countries.

Such being the case, I humbly beg of you to use your good offices for realization of the above 2 proposals particularly as these are the wishes of our government and the people.

Lastly, you will please accept my sincere wishes and prayer for your good nealth.

I remain, Your Excellency's

sincerely,

Lt-Gen. Iwaich Fujiwara, Rtd.

Chairman F.A.R.I.





विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११ MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS New Delhi-11

M. GANAPATHY ATTACHE (JK)

NO :C/551/1382-JP

17th June 1982

1183

Dear Shri Khergamvala,

Please refer to your telex dated 15th June.

/ This is

2. Enclosure to DS(EA)'s letter NO:C/551/13/81-JP dated Ist June 1982 which was inadvertently not enclosed, is being sent herewith. A copy of the petitic addressed to the Foreign Minister by Netaji Subhash Chandra Academy in Tokyo. As you may notice, this is the same petition which was forwarded by our Ambassador vide his letter NO:TOK/551/1/81 dated 6th May 1982.

KD 6.25

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
(M. GANAPATHY)

Shri F. J. Khergamvala, First Secretary Embassy of India TOKYO

(156)

33

PETITION

To: The Hon. Shri P.V.Narashenha Rao Minister for External Affairs Government of India

From: Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo, Japan

Subject: Petition for the Return of the Ashes of Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to India.

Sir.

Herewith our petition regarding the return of the Ashes of Late Subhas Chandra Bose which is at present enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo.

We shall be much obliged if you could grant us the permission to send back the Ashes of Late Subhas Chabdra Bose to India at your earliest convenience.

August 18th, 1945 when Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose died in an air crash at Taipei air port, 37 years have passed since then, on September 18th, 1946 the remains and the Ashes of Netaji was brought and enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo. Then about 10 years after all those who were concerned with Netaji gathered and offered prayers on the death anniversary day the 18th August.

May, 1956 Netaji's death investigating team headed by Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan arrived in Tokyo and again Prime Minister of India Late Pandit Nehru visited Renkoji Temple on October 1957. Since then high interest were taken by various people and on January 23rd, 1948 Netaji's Birthday Anniversary Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose-Academy was established headed by Mr. Keizo Shibusawa.

32 47



Since then this Academy observed Netaji's birthday party on 23rd January and Death Anniversary on 18th August every year.

Thirty years have passed since the first president of the Academy and to Mrs. Emori who died 3 years ago and the present president Gen. Katakura all have the same intention of returning back the Ashes of Netaji to India. Especially, this year in January 1982 when Gen Iwaichi Fujiwara visited India he met and discussed with your Excellency, and has submitted Aide Memo, a copy enclosed herewith. This gave us the opportunity of writing this letter, for which we appreciate your cooperation.

Now, the problem is that the members of the Academy who respected and honoured Netaji are getting old, moreover, the High Priest of Renkojim who was a great admirer of Netaji, died and his son have taken over the Temple and needs a change over, so we request responsibility and for the sake of goodwill and friendship we request the Ashes of Netaji should be returned to India at the earliest possible moment.

Hoping that this request should be graned,

Yours respectfully

Tadashi Katakura

President

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy

OUTGOING TELEY CTLX-38 TOKYO 15 1600 FUREIGN ND GILL DS(EA) FROM KHERGAMVALA YRLET C/551/13/61 JP FIRST JUNE ADDRESSED TO AMBASSADOR. ENCLOSURE NOT RECVD. PL IF POSSIBLE DESPATCH BY NEXT AVAILABLE BAG. INDEMBASSY

TELEX

FOREIGN ND

GILL, DS(EA) FROM KHERGAMVALA

YRLET C/551/13/81JP OF IST JUN ADDRESSED TO

AMBASSADOR. ENCLOSURE NOT RECD. GRATEFUL IF POSSIBLE DESPATCH BY NEXT AVAILABLE BAG.

NOT TO BE TELEXED

(F.J.KHERGAMVALA)
FIRST SECRETARY(POL-INF)
15.6.82

14.6.82 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (EAST ASIA DIVISION) S.S. GILL DY . SECRETARY (EA) New Delhi, June 1, the order Dear Mr. Ambassador, Some. The Japanese Embassy while calling on the Division in connection with other matters, handed over to us a petition as received by their Foreign Office from the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy, Tokyo, Japan. A copy of the petition pertaining to the return of the ashes of late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to India is enclosed and is self-explanatory. While handing over the petition, Mr. Endo, the First Secretary stated that while the Government of Japan understood India's position in this regard, simultaneously, however, they were sympathetic to the views expressed by the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy in Tokyo. The above is for your information and we shall pursue this further here. With kind regards, Yours sincerely, Shri K.P.S. Menon, Ambassador, Embassy of India, Tokyo.

Ranjit Sethi, Joint Secretary (EA)

Nini
New

No. C/551/13/81-JP

Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

May 25, 1982

V

Please refer to your letter No. TOK/551/1/81 of May 14 conveying what Mr. A.M. Nair has told you about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's family's attitude to the ashes at Renkoji Temple.

2. In fact our background notes on the subject have alluded to the attitude of Subhash Chandra Bose's brother to the ashes. This is one of the reasons why it has been politically difficult for us to take a decision to get the ashes back. Perhaps we did not sufficiently draw your attention to this when showing you the papers here in Delhi.

3. Of course we have recommended the return of the ashes notwithstanding the objections of the immediate family; this is because the ashes have been looked after as Netaji's ashes and, thus, we seem to have a sort of moral obligation to relieve the Japanese of this responsibility. If returned we could, of course, ourselves decide what to do with them. They could be kept stored until a final decision is taken. Two Government appointed Commissions of Inquiry (The Shah Nawaz Commission of 1956 and the Khosla Commission of 1970) have concluded that the ashes at the Renkoji Temple are Netaji's. This, however, has not eliminated the controversy. Everything considered I believe that we should still be in favour of bringing the ashes back.

With But Withen

Yours sincerely,

(Ranjit Sethi

Shri K.P.S. Menon, Ambassador of India, Tokyo (3/6)

from pre-page:

record to show that the agnes have anything on by the show that the agnes have been accepted 18/1/165/NOT.on

SUBJECT : Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's Ashes

Lolis

We have had much correspondence on this subject and I have put forward the suggestion that government should receive the ashes without making a commitment that they are those of Subhash Chandra Bose. I suggested in order to preclude the possibility that government would be criticised if the ashes were to disappear altogether.

I have now heard from Mr. A.M. Nair that even Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's family does not accept the ashes as genuine. Mr. Nair says this is well-known in Delhi. I had not known this or, if I had, its significance had escaped me. It now seems to me that if the family itself questions the ashes, then the government has a very strong case for not accepting them back for the present and for refuting criticism should they be lost. Thus my recommendation loses much of its strength.

3. For my information, I would be glad to know whether it was in the Ministry's knowledge that the ashes were not accepted as genuine by the Bose family. (I am also checking in the mission). I do not recollect seeing this fact mentioned in any of the notes prepared for the Foreign Minister.

Japanese authorities themselves asked us to accept the ashes.
They had also refused their cooperation to our Enquiry Commissions. Nair's explanation is that this is because the Japanese Foreign Ministry also has its doubts about the ashes.

Nair states further that once the ashes are received the priest can claim a very large sum for looking after them hitherto, but on this subject I should think we will not be stung because we have be en paying regularly to the temple already.

6. Incidentally, Mr. Nair is the author of the book which has recently appeared, "An Indian Freedom Fighter in Japan". It is a fascinating book and shows Nair to have been a man of unimpeachable integrity and a great patriot. Unfortunately, without knowing his background, one thinks of him only as the owner of a restaurant.

ok (K.P.S. Menon)

Contd on page ... 3/-

Shri Ranjit Sethi, Joint Secretary(EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

From pre-page: : 2: SECRET Did we know, and do we have anything on record, to show that the ashes have not been accepted by the Bose family. end while Depute Mose's tabes AMBASSADO R We have hed much correspondence on this sub FS(P&I) Juana reword that no the group and the whole two even I has The first Commission of Inquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, commonly known as Shah Nawaz Khan The Committee, which was set up in 1956, included among other members, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji. At the time of submitting this report, Shri Suresh Chandra Bose submitted a is dissenting note stating that there had been no plane crash involving Netaji's death. We have no information available with us regarding to the reaction of other members of Netaji's family. tI .en begsoes hed someofilmits of the life of and aword and 2. and 2 and Though the government accepted the majority report by the first commission, but due to pressure it again instituted a one-man commission by G.D. Khosla, whose report was submitted that Box L was Willed to the Covernment in 1974. Like the previous commission this one was an ana unh also submitted its report stating that the wooden basket lodged in Renkoji Temple in Tokyo contains ... Bose' ashes." The government and accepted the findings of this Commission. We have no information as to whether Bose' family has accepted this finding or not. the mission). I do not recollect seaing this fact mentioned in lotes prepared for the Foreign Minister. D pulsy to Bair also reminds me that on no occasion has the . sedas off topos of an bodes seviesand se (T. CHERPOOT) - ImmoD vatural and of moliferedood aled beaminister (RDL) val estons. Mair's emplanation is that this is because the Japanese AMBASSADOR and twods atduob att and sake vatatory naterio the priest one claim a very large surfer locking after them the priest, but on this subject I should think we will not be nitherte, but on this subject I should think we will not be nitherte, but on the paying couldn't to the temple siready. bevisoer ore deer, other lad redrait assute risk stung because we have to en paying ve lood and to today and His first was not been of the book which has recently appeared, "An Indian Free maget at to My It is a factoring book and shows Mair to unimpeachable integraty and a great patriot without knowing his beeks cound, one tiples owner of a restaurant. e Clatarus owner of a restaurant. (nomen .2.T.N) Contd on page ... 3/-Shert wan it Bethis, Joint Secretary Inl. Manathy of External Alledes. A Lot Lot woll PTO



6th May, 1982

SUBJECT : Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's Ashes

Gen. Katakura called on me again today. He was accompanied by Mr. Hamada and Mr. Hayashi.

2. Gen. Katakura handed over the attached letter and petition, addressed to our Foreign Minister, together with an aide memoire, which is also attached. He explained that this was being done because Gen. Fujiwara had understood in his discussions with Foreign Minister that Foreign Minister had wanted a letter on the subject.

In making the request that India receives the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Gen. Katakura repeated the same arguments, emphasising particularly that he and the others like him were getting old, that after that time reverence would not be paid to Netaji Bose here and, therefore, they wanted that the ashes should go to India now, to be scattered in the river Ganga in accordance with tradition. He also said that the present priest of the Renkoji Temple was son of the old priest who was devoted to the memory of Netaji Bose and who had passed away and that the youngman do not feel the same reverence. This was another reason for India receiving back the ashes. I need not dilate upon this subject further, nor upon the suggestion that I have made in earlier correspondence, because you are familiar with both.

ofc (K.P.S. Menon)

Shri Ranjit Sethi, Joint Secretary (EA), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. 17(19) \$ 195-151

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MASAO HAYASHI

DIRECTOR

SOKEN CO., LTD.

TOKIWA BLDG.

2-5-6, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU

TEL. 03 (567) {7 8 2 3 5416~7

TOKYO 104, JAPAN

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厚生省許可(東用)一四二七

ERIC T. HAMADA

1626 JINDAIJI-CHO CHOFU-SHI TOKYO

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富括 0四二四 (八三) 二六七七束京都調布市深大寺町 1 宮三六

濱 田 寅 雄

TOKYO, JAPAN.

(166)

(8)

M. HAYASHI 3000, NOBORITO, TAMA-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, JAPAN. 24

MAY. 3. 1982

Embassey of India 2-11, Kudan Minami 2-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, mTokyo

His Excellency, Mr.K.P.S.Menon Ambassador Extraordinary Plenipotentiary of India.

Your Excellency,

4

Enclosed herewith copies of letter and a petion submitted to the Ministry of External Affair Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao of India throught Foreign Ministry of Japan regarding the Ashes and remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

We request your Excellency to support and recommend this petition.

Thanking you in an anticipation.

We remain, sir Yours sincerely,

Tadashi Katakura

President,

Netaji S.C.Bose Academy

Tokyo.



PETITION

To: The Hon. Shri P.V.Narashenha Rao Minister for External Affairs Government of India

From: Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo, Japan

Subject: Petition for the Return of the Ashes of Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to India.

Sir,

. 5

Herewith our petition regarding the return of the Ashes of Late Subhas Chandra Bose which is at present enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo.

We shall be much obliged if you could grant us the permission to send back the Ashes of Late Subhas Chabdra Bose to India at your earliest convenience.

August 18th, 1945 when Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose died in an air crash at Taipei air port, 37 years have passed since then, on September 18th, 1946 the remains and the Ashes of Netaji was brought and enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo. Then about 10 years after all those who were concerned with Netaji gathered and offered prayers on the death anniversary day the 18th August.

May, 1956 Netaji's death investigating team headed by Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan arrived in Tokyo and again Prime Minister of India Late Pandit Nehru visited Renkoji Temple on October 1957. Since then high interest were taken by various people and on January 23rd, 1948 Netaji's Birthday Anniversary Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose-Academy was established headed by Mr. Keizo Shibusawa.



Since then this Academy observed Netaji's birthday party on 23rd January and Death Anniversary on 18th August every year.

Thirty years have passed since the first president of the Academy and to Mrs. Emori who died 3 years ago and the present president Gen. Katakura all have the same intention of returning back the Ashes of Netaji to India. Especially, this year in January 1982 when Gen Iwaichi Fujiwara visited India he met and discussed with your Excellency, and has submitted Aide Memo, a copy enclosed herewith. This gave us the opportunity of writing this letter, for which we appreciate your cooperation.

Now, the problem is that the members of the Academy who respected and honoured Netaji are getting old, moreover, the High Priest of Renkojim who was a great admirer of Netaji, died and his son have taken over the Temple and needs a change over, so we request responsibility and for the sake of goodwill and friendship we request the Ashes of Netaji should be returned to India at the earliest possible moment.

Hoping that this request should be graned,

Yours respectfully

Tadashi Katakura

radabiir na dan

President

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy



To: His Exellency, Shri.P.V.Narashinha Rao The Minister for External Affairs, Government of India

From: Netaji, Subhas Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo, Japan

Subject: The Repatriation of the Ashes of Late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to India, enshrined in Renkoji (Buddist Temple), Tokyo

Sir.

The Remains of the Late Subhas Chandra Bose is at present, as you know well, kept enshrined in Renkoji Temple, Nakano, Tokyo.

We shall be much obliged if you could repatriate the remains of the Late Subhas Chandra bose to India at your convenience.

Since August 18th 1945, when Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose passed away owing to an air crash at Taipei Air Port, 37 years have passed and September 18th 1946, the remains and the Ashes of Netaji was brought and enshrined in Renkoji, Nakano, Tokyo. Thereafter about 10 years after all those who were concerned with Netaji used to gather and offer prayers every year on the death anniversary day the August 18th

In May 1956, Netaji's fact finding team headed by Gen.Shah Nawaz Khan visited Tokyo and further more, Prime Minister of India, the Late Pandit J. Nehru also visited Renkoji in October 1957. Preceding to that more interest has been intesified by various circle of Japanese people and on 23rd January 1948, the Netaji's Birthday anniversary, our Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Accademy was organised headed by Mr. Keizo Shibusawa.

Since then this Academy used to observed Netaji's birhtday party on 23rd January and Death Anniversary on 18th August every year.

Thirty years have passed since the first president of the Academy and to Mrs. Emori who died 3 years ago and the present president Gen. Katakura all have the same intention of sending back the Ashes of Netaji to India. Especially this year in January 1982, when Gen. Iwaichi Fujiwara visited India he met and discussed this subject with your Excellency, submitting Aide Memoire, copy of which is enclosed herewith. This gave us the opportunity of writting this letter for which we appreciate your cooperation.

Now, the problem is that the member of the Academy who respected and honoured Netaji are getting old, moreover, the High Priest of Renkoji, who was a great admirer of Netaje, died and his son has taken over the Temple and needs



Page 2.

a change over, so we feel the responsibility and for the sake of goodwill and friendship we request you the Ashes of Netaji should be returned to India at your earliest convenient time.

Hoping that this request should be drawing your due attention and reaction.

Yours respectfully,

J. Katakura

President

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy

Tokyo.

Alde memoire

General Iwaichi Fujiwara met His Excellency the Minister for External Affairs, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao at 3.30 P.M. on 21st January, 1982.

General Fujiwara, at the outset expressed his heartfelt gratitude to His Excellency for giving him time out of his very busy schedule.

The General took the opportunity to express his sincere thanks for the permission given by the Government of India to collect the mortal remains of the Japanese soldiers who laid their lives in Imphal & Manipur. This permission was given three times and the General also had accompanied the delegation. He wished to expressed his thanks on behalf of the bereaved families as well as the war veterans.

According to the General's information an official communication through the Japanese Ambassador has been sent to the Government of India proposing the erection of a memorial at Imphal. The General would like to use the occasion to make a personal request to His Excellency about the erection of a peace memorial in memory of the soldiers who ald laid their lives at Imphal. In his opinion this memorial would serve as a mark of respect not only for the Japanese soldiers and the Indian soldiers of the Indian National Army but also the Indian soldiers who fought on behalf of the British Army. He felt that the memorial would be a symbol of cooperation and friendship between Japan and India as well as a symbol of Peace. The General mentioned that there is a grand memorial in Kohima for the British soldiers who fought and fell in this region. The fact that there is no memorial for Indian soldiers and the Japanese soldiers who sacrificed their lives fills him with sadness and on that count also he would appeal for the efection

-2-

The General next referred to the ashes of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose being kept in a temple in Tokyo. He stated that twice a year ceremonies are hald by the old war veterans who cooperated with the Indian National Army and who hold Netaji in great respect. He stated that while the decision to bring back Netaji's ashes would be left to India and the Japanese have no intention of influencing this decision he would only like to convey that they were prepared to send Netaji's ashes back to India with due respect and honour.

Finally, the General expressed his heartfelt thanks for all the kindness and hospitablty he has been receiving in India. He was moved that he was treated as state guest both in Bombay and in Punjab. He stated that he has been associated with India for the past 40 years and has been doing his mite for promotion of better relations between India and Japan. He would continue to do so for the rest of his life.

Once again he thanked His Excellency for all the kindness he has shown him in listening to his views and wished him a long and healthy life.

Ministry of External Affairs (East Asia Division)

MESSAGE

TO INDEMBASSY

FOLLOWING IS FULL TEXT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER NO. 5/65 OF 25.3.82 BEGINS .

INSTALLATION OF URN STATED CONTAIN ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

5165. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of External Affairs विदेश अंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a controversy has arisen over the reported move to instal the urn stated to be containing the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose at a memorial to be erected in India:
 - (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
 - (c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO)

विदेश मंत्री

- (a) Various opinions have been expressed regarding the urn said to contain Netaji's ashes;
- (b) & (c): Government have noted the views of all concerned with a view to deciding on the most appropriate course of action. Foreign New Delhi

No. c(125/3/82-JP Daked 26th March, 1982 Confirmation Copy by bag to Embassy of Index, Torryo.

Section Officer Maistry of External Ac लोक समा :

अतारांकित प्रवृत्त संव्या : 5165

25 मार्च, 1982 ---- 4 चैत्र, 1904 किए। ो लोजसमा की वैठक में उत्तर दिए जाते के लिए

प्रश्व संज्या : 5165 डा० ठूपा सिन्धु मोई :

वया विदेश मंत्री यह वताने ी हुपा उरेंगे ि:

ा। क्या जिस इतक में बेताजी सुमान वहद्र बोस की मस्य रखी हुई बताई जाती है उसे मारत में स्मारक के छप में स्थापित उरते की कृथित कार्यवाही पर कोई विवाद उत्पन्न हो गया है;

वा विहा, तो उस पर सरार शि क्या प्रतिदेशा है;

रग इस मामले में क्या जार्यवाही जरने जा विदार है है

उत्तर:

श्री पीत वी वरसिंह राव :

विदेश मंत्री :

ाम जिस जनका में बेताजी जी अस्थि रखी बताई जाती है,
उसके बारे में विभिन्न लोगों से अखग-अलग राय व्यक्त जी है,
शिष और गा सरजार से समी सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों के
विचारों पर गाँर किया है ताकि इस विषय पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त जार्थाई
वर्ष के बारे में सिर्णय लिया जा सके।

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MBASSY TOKYO

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FOLLOWING IS FULL TEXT OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER NO 5165 OF 25-3-1982 BEGINS.

INSTALLATION OF URN STATED CONTAIN ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

5165. DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI-

WILL THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS BE PLEAXED TO STATE:

(A) WHETHER A CONTROVERSEY HAS ARISEN OVER THE REPORTED MOVE TO INSTAL THE URN STATED TO BE CONTAINING THE ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AT A MEMORIAL TO BE ERECTED IN INDIA

(B) IF SO, THE REACTION OF GOVERNMENT THERETO, AND

(C) THE ACTION PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN IN THE MATTER?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P V NARAIMHA RAO)

(A) VARIOUS OPINIONS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED REGARDING THE URN SAID TO CONTAIN NETAJI'S ASHES,

(B) AND (C) GOVERNMENT HAVE NOTED THE VIEWS OF ALL CONCERNED WITH A VIEW TO DECIDING ON THE MOST APPROPRIATE COURSE OF ACTION.

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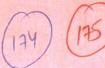
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MBASSY TOKYO







FOLLOWING IS FULL TEXT OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED AND ANSWER NO 5165 OF 25-3-1982 BEGINS. -

INSTALLATION OF URN STATED CONTAIN ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

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UNBEARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER NO 734 OF 25TH FEB 1982
BEGINS

ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDER BOSE

HEW DELHI 159 #31335

734. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA

WILL THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS BE PLEASED TO STATE:

- (A) WHETHER THE ATTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN DRZWN TOWARES THE STATEMENT OF SHRI S C BOSE ELDER BROTHER OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDER BOSE PUBLISHED IN TRIBUNE OF 14 JANUARY, 1982 URGING NOT TO PERMIT THE SO CALLED ASHES OF NETAJI TO BE BROUGHT FROM JAPAN AND
 - (B) IF SO, THE REACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT THERETO?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SHRI P V NARASIMHA RAO)

- (A) YES, SIR.
- (B) GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN NOTE OF THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY SHRI S C BOSE, ELDER BROTHER OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE,

(ENDS)

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INDEMBASSY TOKYO



FOLLOWING IS FULL TEXT OF LOK SABHA
UNBEARRED QUESTION AND ANSWER NO 734 OF 25TH FEB 1982
BEGINS

ASHES OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDER BOSE

734. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA

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(ENDS)

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MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (BAST ASIA DIVISION)

I have learnt from Shri T. Mutch, First Secretar in the Japanese Embassy that General Fujiwara called on Foreign Minister and Home Minister in the afternoon of Thursday, January 21, 1982. According to Mr Mutch, these meetings were arranged by Col. Dhillon of the INA. On 21st January in the morning, Generaj Fujiwara called on the Japanese Ambassador and informed him about his meeting with FM and Home Minister. The Japanese Ambassador asked Mr Mutch to accompany Gen Fujiwara to these meetings. Mr Mutch gave me the following information shout the two meetings.

In his meeting with Foreign Minister, Gen Fujiwe conveyed his thanks to the Government of India for permitting the Japanese teams to collect the ashes of the Japanese soldiers who died during operations in the 2nd World War in the north-eastern region. In this connection, he mentioned about Japanese request and proposal for constructing a Peace Memorial in honour of the Japanese who died in Imphal. FM replied that we will look into this matter Thereafter Gen Fujiwara talked about the return of Netaji ashes to India (Mr Mutch informed me that in the meeting in Japanese Embassy earlier in the day, he was advised not take a strong stand on this matter). FM replied that we are grateful to the Japanese people for keeping the ashes in Japan. He said that the situation in India is not proper now to accept the ashes. There is still a group of people in India who are opposed to this. FM talgen Fujiwara that the ashes may be kept in Japan and that when the time comes we will receive the ashes in India widue honour.

In his meeting with Home Minister, on the same day after his meeting with Foreign Minister, General Fujiwara raised the same issues which he took up earlier with the FM. The Home Minister listened to all this and regarding the construction of Peace Memorial in Imphs he said that he will consult the Ministry of External Affairs and Prime Minister.

(M. GANAPATHY) ATT ACHE(JK) 23 Jan'82

JECKEY

Secy(E) may be intrested to read the note above

Sd/- Ranjit Sethi Jt. Secy(RA) 23.1.82

SECKLE)

Seen thanks.

Sd/- E. Gonsalves 24.1.82.

BEREK/X

Sd/- R. Sethi 25.1.82.

Copy, for information forwarded to Shri K.P.S. Menon, Ambassador of India, Tokyo.

of Jightor hefinet.

(MITACHE (JKY)

No.D. 371/AMB/81

28th December, 1981

86

I was glad to see the comprehensive note prepared by Attache Ganapathi on the question of the return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

at home is in accepting the return of the ashes has been the controversy over his death, which has assumed political overtones. In seeking a decision that they be accepted, therefore, I think it would be useful to emphasise the political difficulties that will arise if the ashes were to be lost. The possibility of disappearance is mentioned in para II(v) of the note, but I think that it would be just as well to emphasise whenever discussion of this subject takes place, of the political difficulties which will be caused by such disappearance.

(K.P.S. Menon)

Shri S.S. Gill, Deputy Secretary(EA), Ministry of B.A., New Delhi.

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SECRET.

In the above note Attache(JK) has reviewed the question of the ashes of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose which are in Japan. At Sl.No.1 is a letter from our Ambassador, dated September 17 in which he has strongly recommended that we proceed to take a decision early.

Purther delay is bringing to us embarrassment which goes beyond discomfiture to being almost disgrace. A Japanese monk, the Rev.Mochizuke, accepted custody of the ashes in 1945. He ensured their safety for over 30 years. He died in 1979, his wish that the ashes find a permanent resting place unfulfilled.

Secretary knows the full background.

4. I think the view should be taken that, whatever be the controversy over the circumstances of Netaji's death, it is incumbent upon Government to accept the ashes; and notwithstanding the likelihood that until the question of Netaji's death is finally resolved, the ashes will tend to be ignored and, therefore, find a less congenial environment here than in Japan.

5. I am told that other articles that belonged to Netaji - sword, treasures, have been returned to India in spite of the doubts in some quarters about his death.

6. The moral obligation on us now is not so much to accept that the ashes in Japan are Netaji's, but to accept the return of the ashes to India whether they are or not.

7. Foreign Minister intended to take this up at a consultative committee meeting. The matter has, unfortunately remained pending. It appears the main difficulty, in spite of the definitive findings of the two Commissions, is that Shri Samar Guha has

from prepage

expressed doubts about the ashes in the Lok Sabha. There also seems to have been some doubt in the minds of the immediate family of Netaji. However, the findings of the Khosla Commission were quite clear.

8. Our Ambassador in Japan, Shri K.P.S. Menon, was able to discuss this question with FM when he was recently in Delhi for consultations. The note recorded by the Ambassador on his conversation is below (Flag X). FM has suggested the possibility of the National Museum receiving the ashes. He means to discuss this course of action suitably.

5953/JS(EA)/84

(Ranjit Sethi) Joint Secretary (EA) 2.12.1981

Secretary (East)

copy to Ambanadon K. P. S. Henon.
With ay well,

(RANJIT SETHI)
Joint Secretary (EA)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Dalhi.





SECRET,

विवेश मंत्रासय, नई विल्ली-११

INISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi-11

S. S. Gill Deputy Secretary(EA) 37/pul/81

NO:C/551/13/81-JP

December 21, 1981

Letter dicteted sices, copy below.

My dear Ambassador,

M(P)

We are trying to seek a solution for the return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Recently we have prepared a self-contained Note for the Foreign Minister. I enclose herewith a copy of the Note for your information and record. The mit has been

prepared by Atulings Shi Garayati).

from regards,
Yours sincerely,

(s. s. dil)

Shri K.P.S. Menon Ambassador of India TOKYO

NO:F.C/551/13/81-JP

SECRET

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (EAST ASIA DIVISION)

DEATH OF NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AND AFTERMATH Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died on 18th August, 1945 in a hospital at Taihoku (Taiwan). Two days later, his body was cremated and his ashes were carried to Tokyo in the beginning of September 1945. The ashes were taken to the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. According to the Priest Rev. Mochizuki, this was on 18th September 1945. After the funeral ceremony, the ashes were deposited in Renkoji Temple and the ashes are still there.

"News of Bose's death in an air crash or in consequence of injuries received in an air crash on August 18, 1945 was broadcast on the radio from Tokyo by the Domai Agency a few days later, and was then published in several newspapers. The news was read by Indians with sorrow and a sense of deep bereavement. The post-war turmoil in the country with the political and economic problems that came with it, was agitating the Indian mind, and Bose's reported death was locked upon as just one more tragic event in an era which had left vast areas in Europe and Asia devastated, homes, institutions and factories razed to the ground, six million Jews exterminated, Hiroshima and Nagasaki all but annihiliated, Hitler's aggressive militarism and Japan's pride in never having suffered defeat brought low".

"It was not be selfered oubts began to be expressed about the truth of the air crash and about Bose's death on August 18, 1945. Many apocryphal accounts of his escape and his subsequent activities were narrated. The demand for an Enquiry into the whole matter became more vociferous, and in this demand, Shah Nawaz Khan who had been a trusted lieutenant of Bose, and the members of the Bose's family, joined. In April 1956, the Government of India appointed a Committee consisting of Najor General (INA) Shah Nawaz Khan as the Chairman, and Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji, and Shri S. N. Maitra, ICS, as members to enquire into this matter.—Khosla Commission"

The Committee examined in all 67 witnesses in India and other concerned places in East Asia and submitted a majority report on 16th July 1956. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose gave a dissenting report. The recommendations of the Committee areas follows:

"The Committee whas come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash and that the ashes now at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, are his ashes. Rev. Mochizuki and the trustees of the Renkoji temple have already kept the ashes for a number of years. Their services deserve to be recognised. If the ashes are taken to be genuine, Renkoji temple cannot obviously be their final resting place. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died ten years ago. It is time that his ashes were brought to India with due honour, and a



memorial erected over them at a suitable place. This we recommend for the serious consideration of the Government of India. It may be mentioned in this connection that influential circles in Japan are considering putting up a memorial to Metaji in that country. If Netaji's mortal remains are honoured, and his ideals kept alive, then one could truly ask "Where is death's sting, where, grave thy victory"?

Sd/-Shah Nawaz Khan S. N. Maitra...

The Government of India accepted the majority report confirming the death of Netaji on 18th August 1945. Prime Minister Nehru in response to a letter from Shri Suresh C. Bose (brother of Netaji) sent the following reply on 13th May 1962:

"NO:704-PMH/62 dated May 13, 1962

Dear Suresh Bose,

I have your letter of the 12th May. You ask me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and direct proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has been convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, adds to that circumstantial evidence.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-JAWAHARLAL NEHRU....*

The lapse of time mentioned in that letter has now been lengthened by another 19 years.

However the controversy regarding "Bose's disappearance or more accurately non-appearance" continued. Dissatisfaction about the procedure adopted by the Committee and the correctness of its findings was frequently expressed in public. Even the bonafides of Shri Shah Nawaz Khan and Shri Maitra were questioned. The Committee was criticised for not paying a visit to Taiwan to inspect the site of the alleged crash. Rumours of Bose having been seen alive once again became rife. A petition signed by more than 350 Members of Parliament was presented to the President of India in which a demand for a properly conducted judicial inquiry into the matter was made. A similar demand was placed before the Prime Minister. Cabinet accepted this and took a decision to appoint a Commission of Inquiry. The One-Man Commission of Inquiry consisting of Justice G. D. Khosla was appointed on 11th July 1970.

The Commission examined 224 witnesses and a large number of a documents, letters, newspaper reports, books and memoranda. The Commission visited all placed in Asia connected with the subject of Inquiry and also Taiwan (which was not visited by Shah Nawaz Khan Committee) Justice Khosla concluded that Netaji died on 18th August, 1945, two days later his body was cremated and his ashes were carried to

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Tokyo in the beginning of September 1945 where they were deposited in the Renkoji Temple. He stated that "from the evidence discussed above, I am convinced beyond all reasonable doubts that the wooden casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple at Tokyo contains Bose's ashes and these ashes were placed in the box at Taipei after the cremation of his dead body". Government accepted the findings of this Commission.

Among other observations of Khosla Commission, following is of special interest:

"Another argument advanced is that through
Mr Nehru was unwilling for sometime to order an inquiry
into Bose's disappearance, he was finally prevailed upon
to appoint a Committee. When the Committee submitted its
report, the Government accepted it and Mr Nehru in his
subsequent replies to questions, asked in Parliament, said
that there was no further need to order a second inquiry.
Mr Nehru's decision to appoint the first Committee has
been interpreted as arising from a doubt entertained by
him regarding the truth of the crash story. For the same
reason when Mrs Gandhi agreed to the appointment of the
present Commission, her concession to the demand of a
large number of Members of Parliament was construed as a
doubt in her own mind regarding the truth of the crash
story. Neither the order of Mr Nehru nor the decision of
Mrs Gandhi to direct an enquiry into the disappearance of
Subhash Chandra Bose was the consequence of a personal
doubt or disbelief in their minds; but, in any event,
any number of doubts, any measure of disbelief cannot add
upto anything. The value of such doubt is zero and the
sum total of several zeroes is no more than zero f

II.

ASHES OF NET AJI

The ashes of Netaji which reached Japan were taken to the Renkoji Temple on 18th September 1945 for the funeral ceremony. According to Rev. Mochizuki after the funeral ceremony, it is customary for the people to take away the ashes, but in this case he was asked by Mr Ramamurthi, Mrs Sahay and a Japanese staff officer to keep the ashes in a befitting manner as they belonged to a great man, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. He agreed to do so till such time as they could be delivered to the proper authorities. Rev. Mochizuki since taking over the ashes waited for 34 years to hand over it to Imlia and died in June 1979. His son has now taken over the temple and ashes.

Since 1945, Rev. Mochizuki, Netaji Subhash Chandra Academy in Japan (consisting of associates and admirers of Netaji in Japan) and the Government of Japan have been trying regularly for sending the ashes to India. They all showed genuine understanding to the controversy that was raging in India over the issue and did not push the matter of sending the ashes to India to the extreme point. At the same time, they did not hide their feelings of disappointment over the delay. Rev. Mochizuki expressed his feelings of frustration that Indian Government is 'indifferent' towards a national here who fought for India's independence, as they are reluctant to take the remains



back to India for due honour.

The Government of Japan from the beginning of the episode has played an important though quiet role in keeping the ashes in Japan. The Foreign Minister of Japan visited the Renkoji Temple in 1955 and asked the Priest to keep the ashes carefully. The Government of Japan has also seen to it that the return of ashes was not taken to the point of embarrassment to India.

Rev. Mochizuki in the beginning kept the urn containing the ashes in the main hall of Renkoji Temple and later built a small shrine adjacent to the main hall, of the temple specially to preserve the ashes of Netaji. And on August 18, eyery year, he used to arrange a special memorial service in honour of Netaji. Prime Minister Nehru, President Rajendra Prasad and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi who visited Japan have all gone to the Renkoji Temple. We are making annual financial contributions to Renkoji Temple for the preservation of Netaji's ashes.

III .

NEED TO BRING THE ASHES TO INDIA Bringing the ashes to India has been considered in the past and the decision has been postponed. However the matter may be reconsidered and a final decision taken for the following reasons now:

in the preservation of ashes in his temple. He is the one who accepted the ashes on 18th September 1945 for safe custody and has zealously guarded it. In his words "In the beginning, I was very much concerned to see how they mixed thould be kept properly. I was afraid of the possibility that someone might take away the ashes of such a great man without my knowledge while they were kept in the main hall of my temple. So I wrapped the ashes in the container in a piece of cloth and used to conceal them in the loft of my own room whenver I had to go out. But they could hardly be kept that way all the time. I was so worried about keeping the ashes in my temple that I was apt to be awakened by any little rattling noise at night."

Rev. Mochizuki died on 20th June 1979. His passing away has removed a dedicated soul which had kept a constant watch over the ashes for 34 years. The ashes in Japan will not get the dedicated attention which Rev. Mochizuki bestowed upon it till 1979. The ashes have been orphaned with the death of Rev. Mochizuki.

ii) After the death of Rev.Mochizuki, his son has taken over the Temple as Chieft Priest. He has taken over the temple and alongwith it the ashes of Netaji. For him, the ashes are one of the material things that he has inherited. It is not a sacred thing which he has received directly for safe custody as in the case of his father. The ashes cannot expect to receive his dedicated attention. The possibility of his treating the ashes on a liability from the balance sheet he inherited from his father cannot be ruled out.



iii) Netaji Subhash Academy in Japan consists of Japanese nationals who were associated with Netaji and his admirers. Alongwith Rev.Mochizuki, the Academy members have reverred the ashes and have been active in the preservation of them in Japan. Recently, General Katakura, (84 years) and Mr Hayashi (70 years) met our Ambassador in Tokyo and emphasised the fact that they are aged now and they are afraid that once they die, there will be no one to look after the ashes carefully. As they have rightly emphasised after sometime the Netaji Subhash Academy in Japan may go the way of late Rev. Mochizuki and there may not be any Japanese national left in Japan who realize the existence of the ashes in Japan and respect it.

iv) In the Japanese culture, feelings towards dead are special and the cales & Japanese tradition calls for the dead to be returned at any cost for burial at home. After the war, Japanese Government has sent delegations to all the placed where the Japanese soldiers died during the second World War operations to collect the ashes and bring them to Japan for proper funeral ceremony and for permanent resting. Japanese groups have come to Imphal also for this purpose. The ashes of Gen. Tojo, wartime Prime Minister of Japan was buried secretly after he was hanged for his war crimes. After a lapse of more than 30 years, the ashes were shifted to Yasukuni Shrine, national monument where ashes of the Japanese who died in the wars are kept and venerated.

When the ashes of Netaji were taken to Renkoji temple on 18th September 1945, it was for the funeral ceremony. According to late Rev. Mochizuki after the funeral ceremony, it is customary for the people to take away the ashes but in this case he was asked by Dr Ramamurthi Mrs Sahay and a Japanese Staff Officer to take the ashes and keep them in a befitting menner and he agreed to do so till such time as they could be delivered to the proper authorities. From that day, he waited in vain upto 1979 for someone to go and collect the ashes. He implored upon the concerned people to take away the ashes, but did not get any favourable response and later became bitter over this. In addition to his personal feelings of bitterness, he is reported to have stated that Indian Government is 'indifferent' towards a mational hero who fought for India's independence as they are reluctant to take the remains back to India for due honour. Due to this, we have received adverse publicity in Japan. Given the Japanese deep respect and veneration for the mortal remains of the dead, it is understandable that it looks odd to them for a foreign country hestitating to take the ashes of a national hero. Continued existence of ashes in Renkoji temple is a source of adverse comment and publicity for India in Japan.

v) Our Ambassador in Tokyo, in a recent letter, has mentioned the prospect of disappearance of ashes in the long run due to neglect. The fear expressed by Ambassador is not hypothetical; an incident according to late Rev.Mochizuki, has actually happened. According to him, "and I was advised by the Indian Embassy authorities that I should contact them immediately if there was anyone who embarassed me about the ashes. And, in fact, there was such an attempt for instance, the wife of Mr Sahay came to my temple to ask for the ashes which she said she would like to take to India.

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She rather demanded them of me. But since I had been warned in advance, I said to her "I cannot could with your request because the ashes do not belong to me. I cannot give you even a single piece of them". Thus, I flatly refused her demand."

Fortunately an incident like this has not happened since then. Nevertheless there is no guarantee that such incidents may not happen in the future. If such an attempt is made in future, Rev. Mochizuki who used to worry about it even in his sleep, is not in Renkoji Temple protecting it. Crimes are getting sophisticated. There was that notorious theft of Charlie Chaplins's body for ransom money. Renkoji Temple where the ashes are kept is a small public temple and the fact of the ashes being there is not a secret.

vi) Articles that belonged to Netaji like Sword, treasures etc. have been ceremoniously received in India inspite of the doubts in some quarters about his death.

Renkoji Temple in Tokyo cannot be the final resting place for the ashes of Netaji. That temple and late Rev. Mochizuki have already done a great service to us by preserving and venerating the ashes for the past 36 years. Recent developments explained above illustrate that circumstances and people which ensured the safety of the ashes till now in Japan are disappearing. Whatever be the controversy over the circumstances of Netaji's death, it is incumbent upon Government to accept the ashes and notwithstanding the likelihood that until the question of Netaji's death is finally resolved, the ashes will tend to be ignored and therefore find a less congenial environment here than in Japan. The moral obligation on us now is not so much to accept that the ashes in Japan are Netaji's, but to accept the return of the ashes to India whether they are or not.

Recently our Ambassador in Tokyo had an opportunity of discussing this matter with Foreign Minister. The possibility of accepting and preserving the ashes in the National Museum without a commitment on the part of the Government that they accepted the ashes as those of Netaji was considered by Foreign Minister.